THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873. {VOLUME V---NUMBER 216

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, APRIL 2, 1873.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

Strawberries were in market on Saturday and sold at the rate of $3 per quart.——Nine persons were confirmed at St. Mathew's Church in Savannah on Sunday.—*News.*

CAMILLA.

Camilla is going to be a large town some day, in spite of her teeth, judging from the way it is improving. If our people will keep up that spirit of enterprise which they now so plainly manifest, she will soon be a whale. *Enterprise.*

THOMASVILLE.

Mr. Goldberg, of this place, has green peas.—*Times.*

WARRENTON.

Improvements are still going on in Warrenton. We notice a broken buggy being repaired and a wagon tire being "shrunk."——A difficulty took place at the "schools" in this county, last week, between James Smallwood and James Cheek in which the latter was severely stabbed by the former.——An attempt to escape jail was made by Abe Picketson, colored, on Friday. He was in jail awaiting his trial for murder. The Sheriff had entered Abe's cell to see about his breakfast. Abe seized the Sheriff, and after scuffling sometime, the Sheriff warned the prisoner to desist or he would send him to the happy land of Canaan. Abe didn't believe it, and grasped the barrel of the Sheriff's pistol and attempted to wrench it from his hands. A piece of lead instantly lodged in Abe's abdominal canal, and soon his soul was marching on to meet that of his murdered victim.—*Clipper.*

A California lady has invented a medicated towel. It is used for drying the body after bathing, and will, it is claimed, arrest cutaneous diseases, paralysis, and local affections.

THE NEW U. S. SENATORS.

Who and What they Are--Sketches of the Fresh Statesmen.

[From the New York Herald.]

The special session of the Senate afforded an early opportunity of becoming acquainted with the newly-elected members of that body. The new Senators in the main are not men hitherto known to fame. The greater part of them have the political world yet before them. The notable exceptions are Boutwell and Oglesby. These will, before the next session is over, have made a position in the Senate that may dislodge some of the present leaders.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON

was very nervous at first in the discharge of his duties as President of the Senate. He was rather diffident in assuming the position, but time is improving him. He lacks force and rapidity of decision; but as the Senate is a ponderous, slow moving body, it will be easy for him to preside over its deliberations. Were the pious Henry placed in Speaker Blaine's position in the noisy, turbulent House, its requirements would hasten him to an untimely grave.

EX-SECRETARY BOUTWELL,

the most notable addition to the Senate, moves about the Chamber in his usual quiet, unassuming manner. The transformation from the arduous labors of the chief of the Treasury to the comparatively easy Senatorial life is a great relief to him. His desk is on the extreme left, rather out of the way of the casual observer. There he sits, cold and calm, keenly observant of the debate, or else noiselessly pacing to and fro between his desk and the hat room. He is one of the (tame) lions of the Senate, and is quite as often made the objective point of glasses in the gallery as any other of the prominent men on the floor.

SPENCER, OF ALABAMA,

was one of the outgoing Senators last term. His State, or rather one faction of it, sent him back here. He is a fleshy, youthful looking man of the rowdy type, and is called by the lobbyists "a jolly good fellow." He has been sworn in as a Senator, but his seat will be contested, and afford a fine opportunity for the Committee on Elections to tangle itself up into a knotty heap for the pleasure of the Senate, which will probable disentangle the complicated subject through some ponderous debate in the future.

SENATOR DORSEY, OF ARKANSAS.

Rice, of Arkansas, the State where the festive Bowie knife and navy revolver yet grow in wild profussion, is succeeded by S. W. Dorsey, a quiet, large built man of a not very pronounced intellectual type. He is of the black thunder-cloud style, and looks very aggressive in a closely-buttoned double-breasted coat.

SARGENT, OF CALIFORNIA.

The quiet Cole, of California, is succeeded by the irrepressible Sargent, familiarly known when in the House as "Effigy." Sargent is a very noisy debater, and as obstinate and unscrupulous in the handling of parliamentary technics to carry his ends as the worst enemy of honest legislation could desire. In the House he was always dressed in a shabby suit of steel gray, which harmonized well with his hair and whiskers. Since he has become Senator, however, he has discarded the shabby gray and is quite transformed by his neat black suit. He no longer looks like some overland stage driver, but more like an energetic "drummer" who has amassed a competency. He is said by those who do not love him to be a child of the Central Pacific Railroad. Sargent would undoubtedly deny this, but as every child is not supposed to know its own father, his opponent would take no heed of his denial.

FERRY, OF CONNECTICUT,

the mild, retired-grocer-looking Senator, with the quiet, diffident air, as if he longed to be back to the scales and scoop, is again returned. Ferry is, however, a man of undoubted ability, and much more formidable than he looks.

CONOVER, OF FLORIDA.

Florida, instead of sending back the insignificant Osborn, varied the programme by selecting the insignificant F. B. Conover. Conover and Dorsey, of Arkansas, sit near together upon the extreme left, and impress the disinterested spectator with the idea that they will do nothing of a very startling nature before their terms expire.

GORDON, OF GEORGIA.

Hill, of Georgia, one of the Southern Republicans, is not returned this time. In his place comes Gordon, an ex-officer of the staff of General Robert E. Lee. Gordon is a blonde, nervous-looking man, just above the medium height. He has the air of a dashing cavalry officer even yet, and no doubt, will be seen in the charge on the enemy's works during the coming session.

OGLESBY, OF ILLINOIS.

Trumbull, the astute lawyer and politician, who dug his own (liberal) grave, gives way for ex-Governor Oglesby. Oglesby is a smooth-faced, gray-haired old man, always ready at repartee, who has the reputation of being one of the best stump orators in the West. He has not yet had an opportunity in the Senate to show "the stuff whereof he is made," but tells a good story in a very entertaining way and can command attention whenever he chooses to speak. He is not so profound a man as Trumbull, but in many ways will much better represent the Empire State of the West.

ALLISON (C. M.) OF IOWA.

The Reverend Harlan, of unenviable $10,000 fame, has a successor in ex-Congressman Allison, who was accused of having a finger in the Credit Mobilier pie. Allison has explained all that, however, and has since been taken upon trust. He is not over forty in appearance, and has a full face, flushed in deep red color, and set off by a flowing brown beard. He is reported to be very wealthy.

INGALLS, OF KANSAS.

The fat, bald-headed Pomeroy, who was made to feel that the ways of the transgressor are hard, is followed by a gentleman his very opposite in point of personal appearance. Ingalls is a tall, slim man, who does not look to be over forty years of age. His face is of the keen, Yankee type, and has a very shrewd expression. A light black mustache and a delicate, wiry goatee adorn the lower part of his countenance. Huge glasses, set up at a close focus to his keen eyes, add to the oddity of his face.

M'CREERY, OF KENTUCKY,

who succeeds Machen, is a queer-looking man. He is very sallow, and his figure is large and fleshy. His face is that of a man of ability, who has a love of ease which would prevent him from making any great exertions. His smooth countenance is expressive of benevolence. His head is bald on the top, and so thick and black is the hair that grows around the edge of the gleaming white patch of skull that it looks like a black velvet fringe. Indeed you can't avoid imagining at times that McCreery had, at some unfortunate period of his life, lost all his hair and tried to patch up the deficiency with black velvet, but, the supply falling short, the crown was left bare.

DENNIS, OF MARYLAND.

Poor Vickers, of Maryland, will not be in the Senate any more. He was one of those prosy old men who seemed to encroach upon eternity, for whenever he got the floor with his legs firmly planted, a huge pile of manuscript on his desk, his spectacles well down on his nose, a glass of water in his right hand, a red and yellow bandanna in his left, and an untiring expression on his placid countenance, the Chamber would become deserted and irreverent correspondents would exclaim, "Vickers! Good God!" and flee the gallery. Yet the old fellow was a good sort of a man in his way—weak and too easily influenced, but yet he meant well. George R. Dennis succeeds him, and, from all appearances, will be quite as much of a success as Vickers.

WHYTE, OF MARYLAND.

The coming Senatorial election in Maryland is already a subject of discussion in this city. Hamilton, the present incumbent, will doubtless be succeeded by the present Governor of Maryland, William Pinkney Whyte. Governor Whyte is one of the most popular men in his State, having been elected to his present office by the largest majority ever given in any gubernatorial election in Maryland. He has already been in the Senate, and, being a graceful speaker and a man of great ability and integrity, will be a worthy representative of his State, which has of late years made a "poor show" in the Senate for one of the original thirteen. There will be little opposition to his election. Hamilton will desire to be re-elected, but his chances are not good. Swann, an ill-shaped bundle of clothes, at present in the House, where he has had the good sense to keep tolerably quiet, will also make an effort for the Senatorship in Maryland. But, considering his insignificance in Washington, it is a matter of astonishment that such an idea should be even entertained. Swann has plenty of money, and if Maryland were only Kansas this ungainly Swann might yet sing in the Senate before he dies; but as it is his chances are very small.

BOGY, OF MISSOURI.

General Blair, the veteran wire-puller, would doubtless have regained his seat in the Senate if he had not been a sufferer; but a St. Louis ring beat him, and Louis Vital Bogy, hitherto unknown to fame, was sent up to the present headquarters of obscure men—the United States Senate. The taint of bribery was wholly disinfected from his clothing by the recent action of the Senate. Bogy is a good-sized, rather fleshy man, of forty-five or fifty years of age. His face is an ordinary one, well colored and set off by two gray bits of whiskers. His countenance is that of a well-to-do English farmer. He is a good speaker, and has, it is said, the assurance of a dozen ordinary men.

JONES, OF NEVADA.

"Jim Nye," the light comedian and the hero of a thousand stories, gives way for one Jones. "Who the devil is Jones?" every one had been asking for some time. But Jones soon made himself immortal by the candor with which he advocated—what many Senators believe in, but don't say so—that it is right and proper to use money in an election. No longer does the cry go up, "Who is Jones?" for the ready answer is now, "Why, Jones is the man who used money to carry his election and openly boasts of it as a high privilege of capitalists." Jones is a good-looking, portly old gentleman, and looks quite at home already in his Senatorial seat, which he has recently purchased. He says it is a perfect fit, and does not seem to have grudged the cost at all.

WADLEIGH, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Poor Patterson has been turned out of house and home in a political sense. He is still tarrying in Washington. Any fine day he may be seen on the avenue, with his hands clasped wearily behind him, looking dejectedly straight ahead, as if to avoid the notice of every one. Bainbridge Wadleigh is the name of the patriot who rushed to the breach to stand by his native New Hampshire in the Senate when Patterson fell. He is a portly, jovial looking man. He seems nervous, active, and doubtless make Patterson's loss good to his suffering country.

MERRIMON, OF NORTH CAROLINA,

is one of the new members who promises well. He is said to be a good speaker, and reasonably honest in his intentions.

MITCHELL, OF OREGON,

who displaces Corbett, is a tall, slim, bold-looking man. His face is a pleasant one, well set off by a flowing brown beard. Patterson, of South Carolina, who succeeds Sawyer, is a black sheep of the Spencer type.

News and Gossip.

Sixty bushels of peanuts to the acre is the Kansas crop.

Where might you expect to find a cow's pedigree? In a cattle-log.

Nine millions wooden tobacco pipes are made yearly in this country.

It is estimated that between $900,000,000 and $1,000,000,000 of American railway bonds have been negotiated in Germany.

A milliner at Defiance, Ohio, walked into a church a few Sundays since, and rawhided a business man who had insulted her. The minister halted until the affair was over.

Gleanings.

It is said that Dickens cleared $225,000 in gold during his last visit to America.

It is said that pigeons can be greatly fattened by feeding them on wheat steeped in cod liver oil.

As many as thirty brokers and operators in Wall street are ex-journalists.

Hungary feeds on 200 journals and periodicals.

The assessed wealth of Texas is half a billion

Philadelphia wants the United States to pay $682,500 for a post office site.

Personal Items.

Senator Sumner owns John Bunyan's Bible.

General Sheridan will soon publish a military book.

Mr. Rodarna, a Japanese, has been made a deacon in the Baltimore Methodist Conference.

The Attorney General of the Sandwich Islands is a graduate of Yale.

A young man in St. Louis leaned over a bar to listen to an explanation of a beautiful new derringer. He is very certain now that the gruel at the hospital is thin.

A Boston boy attempted to stop a train from which the engine had been detached by putting his shoulder to it. Several fond classmates attended his funeral.

News Condensed.

Providence, R. I., has 49 bridges.

A school for naturalists is to be established at Nantucket.

Gardner, Mass., makes $3,000,000 worth of chairs annually.

A railroad is being built through the notch at the White mountains.

Hartford is to have a Catholic Cathedral to cost half a million of dollars.

Twenty thousand pauper children go to school daily in London.

CARICATURING PUBLIC MEN.

THE FUNNY PARTICULARS OF THAT ENGLISH ABSURDITY.

Ridiculous Sensitiveness of her Britannic Majesty's Ministers.

[From the New York World.]

LONDON, March 14.—Mr. Gladstone and his Government are not to be laughed at. They are so firm in their resolution of preventing any one from laughing at them that they have succeeded in making the entire town shake its sides at their expense. For some months past a very brilliant allegorical drama entitled "The Wicked World," written by W. S. Gilbert, has been performed at the Haymarket Theatre, and on the 2d instant it was announced that a burlesque version of this piece, written by T. Tomline and Gilbert A. Becket, entitled "The Happy Land," would be produced at the pretty little West End theatre in Chelsea, known as the "Royal Court." A burlesque of a mythological drama is not in itself an attractive programme, and the audience at the Court Theatre on the night of March 3d was not large. But it went away enchanted, and before midnight the clubs and the cafes were ringing with the news that at this little theatre had been produced a delightful and daring political satire, in which the leading members of the Cabinet were placed in the most ludicrous positions, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Lowe, and Mr. Ayrton appearing on the stage made up to the life, expounding their political principles in a tone of reckless hilarity, breaking off the most serious political disquisitions by indulging in extraordinary breakdowns, and making themselves and their administration generally ridiculous. *Par consequence* everybody rushed during the next two or three days to take seats at the Court Theatre, and the praises of the immense and exquisite humor of the new piece were heard everywhere. The ingenious authors of the production had hit upon the happy idea of converting their burlesque of "The Wicked World" into a pillory in which the present highly unpopular Government (which at this moment is supposed to be on the very verge of dissolution) was placed, to be pelted with ridicule. The outline of the plot is precisely the same as that of the original of the piece. Miss Helen Barry, who played the Queen of the Amazons in "Babil and Bijou" at Covent Garden, is in this piece a queen who reigns over a fairy country. Three of her subjects visit the earth, and their places are filled by mortal counterparts, who at first fascinate and afterwards disgust Queen Seline and her people. The three mortals who thus take their places as privy councillors in the court of the fairy queen are Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Lowe, and Mr. Ayrton. There was no attempt to disguise the personality of these well-known gentlemen. The actors who represent them evidently had studied their originals with the utmost assiduity, and they dressed and acted the parts with the most amusing fidelity. The dress, deportment, the tone of voice, the features, and even the umbrellas of the originals were imitated with the accuracy of a photograph. Mr. Gladstone was lined and marked and dressed to the life; Mr. Lowe was a living caricature; and Mr. Ayrton, with his peculiar oddities, was represented with a fidelity which lacked little of cruelty. An extremely ridiculous song, in which the three ministers displayed their personal peculiarities, added to the excitement of the scene, and "a competitive examination," conducted on the most severe principles of the civil service, was as clever a specimen of fooling as the stage has ever seen. The three ministers came up to the moon, Mr. Gladstone complaining that they had been interrupted in a most important Cabinet meeting. The Queen of the moon asks: Was the business very important? She is told that the King of Bonny had put in a claim for the kingdom of Scotland. Thereupon Mr. Lowe—in his character of a new-found Scot—bursts into the Highland fling, and it takes the most violent efforts of his colleagues to restrain and quiet him. The Highland fling being at length repressed, Mr. Gladstone proceeds to explain that there are "three courses"—the inevitable three courses—open to them in reference to the King of Bonny's claim—the first is to admit it—(laughter)—the second is to ask him to be kind enough to withdraw it (more laughter and cheering)—the third is to refer it to arbitration. (This was the climax, and the house shook and rattled with enjoyment.) The three ministers then proceeded to sing a song, with a chorus and a breakdown dance at the end of each stave. The burden of Mr. Gladstone's stave was that the ministers were willing to accept any amount of humiliation—"Here a snub, there a snub, everywhere a snub." The burden of Mr. Ayront's song was that he is ready for any amount of squabble—"Here a row, there a row, everywhere a row." The burden of Mr. Lowe's melody was that anyhow he economizes a halfpenny—"Here a save, there a save, everywhere a save." And then all three ministers joined in singing to the glory of "Here a kick, there a kick, everywhere a kick." The whole wound up with an excited dance, in which the three ministers passed through curious mazes with the fairies of the moon. This was the most amusing part of the performance, but there was a good deal of humor also in the election of ministers who were to form the popular government. The joke here, however, almost defeats itself from its extravagance. The point of it is that the ministers are to be appointed, not for their knowledge, but for their ignorance of what they undertake to manage. The candidates are put through a competitive examination, and, for example, the first lord of the admiralty is chosen because, when asked about ships, he asks, "What is a ship?" The government is formed of incapables—everything goes to ruin—and the result of all the disaster is that popular government is condemned forevermore, and Messrs. Gladstone, Lowe and Ayrton for having recommended it to the fairies of the moon are denounced as impostors. They are banished to earth, and the last that is seen of them is that on their arrival where they bargain with a cabman to take them all three in his four-wheeler some incredible distance to Westminster.

This is all very well; but the next question was, "What is the Lord Chamberlain going to do about it?" The old play of Jack Sheppard has long been tabooed upon the London stage, but it is only a few weeks since that it was produced at the Queen's Theatre simply disguised under the name of "Old London;" which seems extremely like prohibititing a performance at the Bowery in order to create a monopoly for Broadway. No one could understand the motives which actuated the Lord Chamberlain in this affair, and when immediately afterwards a member of the Cabinet was mentioned by name in a burlesque at another theatre in a very harmless manner, and an intimation was sent by the Lord Chamberlain that the offense must not be repeated, that notice was generally taken to mean, in theatrical circles, that managers would do well to draw the line with care to avoid offending the susceptibilities of the powers that be. Bets were lively that "The Happy Land" would not be allowed to be repeated, and this anticipation proved quite correct. On March 6 an order from the Lord Chamberlain was handed to the manageress of the Royal Court Theatre, Miss Litton, directing the immediate withdrawal of the play. The order was received only a few minutes before the time fixed for the commencement of the performance, and, with happy audacity, a reply was returned that it was too late to comply with the requisitions of the order on that evening, but that it should be obeyed hereafter. Before the curtain rose the eagerly expectant audience were first alarmed by having this order read to them by one of the actors, who appeared in front for that purpose, and then relieved by the statement that this night only the play would go on. On the 7th instant a card from Miss Litton appeared in the journals announcing that in obedience to the injunction of the Government the performance of "The Happy Land" would cease, but on the previous evening, curiously enough, a second bulletin was issued from the theatre expressing Miss Litton's pleasure in being able to state that, "the differences with the Lord Chamberlain having been adjusted," the Court Theatre would be opened and "The Happy Land" would be played. The theatre accordingly was open on that night and was crowded to repletion; but unfortunately some of the principal actors had not been notified of the good news in time to appear, so the money was refunded and announcement made that the play would be acted thereafter until further notice.

The last interesting episode in this droll case was developed on the 11th, on which day a letter appeared in the Times, addressed to that journal by Miss Litton, in which that lady, after explaining away a statement in the Lord Chamberlain's memorandum, to the effect that eighteen quarto pages of additions, interpolations and deviations from the original manuscript had been found in the prompter's copy of the play, remarks that she took the precaution to obtain the Lord Chamberlain's license before the piece was read in the green room, "although"—she says, continuing in a cutting spirit—"the innumerable instances in which Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Odger have been held up to perhaps undeserved ridicule in burlesques produced at this and other theaters, with the sanction of the Lord Chamberlain, induced me to believe that the principle of personal reference to unpopular public characters had been generally conceded by his Lordship." She also stated that the book of "The Happy Land," as originally played, would be published in a few days, with the interdicted portions printed in capital letters. This promise has been fulfilled, and the book has been issued from the press and is now for sale.

On the 10th the matter was brought up in the House of Commons, and a remark addressed to Mr. Home Secretary Bruce by Sir L. Polk requesting him to state to the House for what reason and on what grounds a detective policeman, or a letter to the manageress, was sent to the Court Theatre on Thursday, March 6, forbidding, by order of the Lord Chamberlain, the performance of the burlesque, gave Mr. Bruce an opportunity to explain the circumstances. He said that the Lord Chamberlain acted under the authority granted to him by the 6th and 7th Vict., called an "Act for regulating theatres," by which he is empowered to forbid the acting of any play, or any portion thereof, which he may think detrimental to good taste, decorum, or the public peace. In this case, he continued, the objectionable features had been interpolated and produced upon the stage after the manuscript had been sanctioned by the Lord Chamberlain on the 8th of February. Upon learning of this the Lord Chamberlain procured a prompter's copy and found therein matters which, had it been contained in the play as he licensed it, would have induced him to refuse permission for its performance. Mr. Bruce further said that personalities on the stage, against whomsoever directed, had been invariably forbidden by the Lord Chamberlain's Department under all governments alike. As regards the sending of the policeman to the theatre, Mr. Bruce informed Sir L. Polk that he had directed the Chief Commissioner of Police to send the manageress notice that the continued acting of the play after the licenses had been cancelled would be a misdemeanor punishable by fine. The final upshot of the affair is that the play is now presented with the funny facial fac similes and make-up of Messrs. Gladstone, Lowe and Ayrton left out. Otherwise no change is noted.

Was there ever anything more ludicrously absurd than all this? As it was the success of the play had already been assured, and every available seat in the house had been booked for weeks to come, but thanks to the gratuitous advertisement on the part of Her Majesty's ministers, the little theatre will be sure to attain even a greater success than that of Daley's Fifth Aaenue Theatre. The only parties who will suffer in the transaction will be the ministers themselves, who first have shown a womanish and chidish sensitiveness to ridicule, and a willingness to use their authority for the sake of depriving the public of a legitimate amusement, and then with equal weakness have yielded to the representations which no doubt have been made to them concerning the folly of their proceedings.

PICCADILLY.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Government Abandons Suit Against the Piedmont Road.

Eight Railroad Engines Seized.

Shoemakers Resolve to Strike.

WASHINGTON.

ABANDONED.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—It is stated that the government will abandon suit against the Piedmont Road, as there is Confederate property to the amount of one million and a half dollars involved.

SAVED BY THE POLICE.

A negro attempted to cut a street car conductor on the Seventh street road yesterday, with a razor. The police saved him from impromptu hanging.

OFF FOR NEW YORK.

President Grant and Secretary Fish left for New York at noon. The President will be absent a week.

CHANGED HANDS.

The Mobile postoffice which for some time has been under the control of a special agent, passes into the hands of Wickersham today.

IN SESSION.

The Catholic Society are holding their annual session.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—The envoy sent to Ireland has returned with a proposition to form a junction.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

The Indians killed Mr. Deming and three others of the government surveyors. Two others of the same party, with a provision train, are missing. The outrage occurred 125 miles southwest of Kansas City.

SEIZURE.

Collector Bailey has eight more of the New York Central Railroad locomotives, at Albany, under the tax law.

DISCHARGED.

Charles Delfear, of Hayti, was arrested as Rasco, the alleged murderer of Goodrich, and taken, hand-cuffed, to the station house, but was immediately discharged.

NEW YORK.

ACCIDENT—STRIKES.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A youth, Harry Foster, while playing yesterday, strangled himself.

The shoemakers are resolved to strike unless their pay is increased fifty cents a day.

The sanity of Train will be tried by a jury.

The gas men are resolved to strike unless their demands are complied with.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 1.—The Captain General of Barcelona has resigned.

It is expected that Catalonia will soon be declared in a state of seige.

Ten thousand armed citizens maintain order in the city of Malaga, excluding regular troops and custom officers.

A force of Carlists under the command of the chieftain, Cocula, made an attack on Vinaroz, in the province of Castillon de la Plan. After a short contest the insurgents were defeated by the Republican troops, and fled in disorder from before the town.

Additional reinforcements for Spanish troops in Cuba were sent to that Island by the steamer which sailed from Cadiz for Havana yesterday.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities at Barcelona to preserve peace in that city, disorders have occurred.

The population is enraged at the burning of Beggs and other outrageous acts of the Carlists, and have attacked several Catholic Churches and seriously damaged the sacred edifices.

ITALY.

RELIGIOUS ROW.

ROME, April 1.—A party of Catholic youths, while leaving the Church of Christ yesterday, were attacked, and several severely beaten, including a young Englishman. The gen d'armes rescued them.

THE GRAND DUKE

has arrived at Shanghai.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

The Lower House has voted a want of confidence in the Danish Ministry.

ABSCONDED.

The Spanish Vice Consul to Paris has absconded, leaving with 70,000 francs.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling uplands 20; Orleans 20½; sales 1,383 bales.

Flour quiet. Wheat quiet but steady. Corn quiet. Pork strong but nominal at $16 50 a16 62½ on spot or for April delivery. Lard firm—western steam 8 13-16a8½. Turpentine dull at 59a59½. Rosin quiet $3 30 for strained. Freights very quiet.

Stocks somewhat weak. Gold easier at 17. Money firm at ½a½ per cent. Exchange—long 7¼; short 7½. Governments and State bonds dull and heavy.

LIVERPOOL, April 1. — noon. — Cotton opened firm; uplands 9¼; Orleans 9 5-8; from Savannah or Charleston, February or March 9 5-8; March or April 9½.

LATER.—Cotton hardening; uplands 9¼ a9½; Orleans 9¾a9 3-4; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Corn 27s 3d. Flour 27s 6d. Lard 28s 9d. Pork 65s.

LONDON, April 1.—noon.—Consols 92 3-4 5s 91. Sugar afloat 27.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, April 1, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Cotton—Firm. Asking 17a17½.

Exchange—Buying at ½, selling at 3 8 premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 15; selling at 1 17.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a96; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2; white 2 05a2 10.

Corn—Choice white 85, in store, and 84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 83a84.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5½a6; net 8.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7½a7¾; C. R. sides 9a 9½; clear sides 9½a9¾; hams 11½a12.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 8; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10½a 10¾.

Lard—Tierces 10; cans, buckets and kegs 11½a12.

Sugar—Crushed 14; granulated and powdered 14; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12½; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10½a 11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 22a 24.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 25a30.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 16.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 60; mixed, 1 80a1 85; Georgia 1 65a1 75.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

Peas—Mixed $1 35a1 40; clay $1 60a1 70; white $1 50a1 75.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

Factory Goods—No changes to note. Brown domestics, Graniteville 7-8, 11½; Trion 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7 8, 11½; Graniteville 4-4, 13; Trion 4-4, 13; Augusta 4 4, 13; Graniteville 3 4, 9½; Augusta 3-4, 9½; Roswell 7-8, 11½; Jewells Mills 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 12½; Concord jeans, 75; Cassmere 85a1 25; light osnaburgs, 14½a18; yarns, $1 60a1 65; cambrics, glazed, 9a10; paper, 11a12; checked, 15; stripes, 13a15; bleached cotton, 7a21; ginghams, heavy, 12a½25; tickings, 9a30.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls, 10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister; F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case 25 lbs., 15 00 American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 f. 2 f, 3 f, 5 25.

New Vegetables—Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Celery per bunch 20a25. Cabbage per head 35a60. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 15a20. Radishes 12a15. Lettuce 15a20. Soup stuff 10a15. Cucumbers 25.

Seed—Clover $7 50a8 per bushel; blue grass 3 50; timothy 5; orchard grass 3 50.

Fruits—Apples, Northern $5 50a7 00; Georgia, from wagon, 75a$1 00. Oranges $15 00a16 00; Louisiana, none in market. Valencia, in cases of 420. $11 00a12 50. Lemons $7 00a7 50 per box; Dates $3 50 per box. Raisins, old $3 00; new, none in market. Currents 12½ per lb.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 43a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capital and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan8—d3m

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

[illegible]

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

[illegible] W. J. [illegible], Proprietor.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package.
Sent by mail.......................1.04

CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock, A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.37 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A. M.
Leaves Macon	7:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P. M.
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P. M.
Leaves Macon	10:00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A. M.
Arrives at Macon	8:20 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:10 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:44 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:28 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:00 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:20 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M.
Leaves Dalton	12:00 M.
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A. M.	8:10 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P. M.	3:44 A. M.
Arrive Nashville	12:45 A. M.	1:05 P. M.
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P. M.	2:25 A. M.
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P. M.
Arrive Union City	10:30 A. M.	10:30 P. M.
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m d t
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9:05 P. M.	11:20 A. M.
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11:00 P. M.	12:50 P. M.

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P. M.
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P. M.
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A. M.
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A. M.

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	11 57 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P. M.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A. M.
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6 21 P. M.

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep15— july3—d&f

1873.

WM. J. LAND,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND,
dec27—d3m P. O. Box [illegible].

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.

J. A. HOWELL.
feb18—d&f

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on credit on accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by [illegible]

Special attention is called to the use of the Phoenix Guano composted with Cotton Seed. Send or apply as above for Circulars giving testimonials from planters—prices, terms, etc.

J. A. ANSLEY, Agent,
feb[illegible]—d[illegible] Atlanta, Ga.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN.—WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, [illegible] Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor,
[illegible]

Sold by all druggists.

Empire Steam Planing Mill,

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia,

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. BONES & CO.,
jan21—d3mo ROME, GA.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,)
jan21— [july4-d12mo) ATLANTA, GA.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5-d3m

JAMES S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr12-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march21—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent. jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$5 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr15—d1f

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7—d1y

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL

CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen.

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan[illegible]—d[illegible] POST OFFICE BOX [illegible].

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

[illegible]

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN.	
	Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:40 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN.	
	Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:02 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
New Orleans		3:55 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 13 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty-six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. I. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM:

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-d1f

LARGE STOCK,

FLOUR, GRAIN, BULK MEAT, BACON, LARD,

Superior Sugar-cured Hams,

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

Terms—October and November—approved paper.

Also, special inducements to CASH CUSTOMERS.

A. K. SEAGO,
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY,
Late of Griffin, Georgia.
mar21—d1w&wit

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs.
july28-d&f

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	[illegible] A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	[illegible] P. M.
Leaves Augusta	[illegible] A. M.
Arrives at Charleston	[illegible] P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	[illegible] P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	[illegible] A. M.
Leaves Augusta	[illegible] P. M.
Arrives at Charleston	[illegible] A. M.

Between Charleston and Columbia.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	[illegible] A. M.
Arrives at Columbia	[illegible] P. M.
Leaves Columbia	[illegible] A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	[illegible] P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	[illegible] P. M.
Arrives at Columbia	[illegible] A. M.
Leaves Columbia	[illegible] P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	[illegible] A. M.

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

[illegible]

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan4-tf

Merchants and Planters' Bank

—OF—

WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.

DOES A GENERAL BUSINESS OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873.

The Atlantic and Great Western Canal and the Convention of Governors Called by Governor Smith.

Governor Smith, with that appreciation of Georgia's solid interests that has marked his whole administration, has, as we have heretofore stated, called a convention of Governors and leading citizens of the Southern and Western States to meet in Atlanta on the 20th day of May to consider and forward that great enterprise, the Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

The following is the letter of invitation addressed by Governor Smith to these gentlemen:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., March 31, 1873.

Sir—I had the honor in November last of calling the attention of the Governors of many of the States to the importance of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal. By this work it is proposed to connect the Tennessee river, and through that river the entire system of inland navigation of the West with the Atlantic ocean at Savannah and Brunswick, Georgia. I then invited the Governors of many of the Western States to meet at Atlanta for the purpose of considering and discussing the steps to be taken for the accomplishment of this grand enterprise. Owing to unforeseen circumstances, however, that meeting was unavoidably postponed. Since then, the interest felt in Congress and among the people generally in increasing the means of cheap and easy communication by water, between the great producing and consuming sections of the country has deepened and widened.

In my judgment the time has come for a meeting, such as the one mentioned, in order that the advantages of the proposed enterprise may be more thoroughly discussed and understood, and some definite plan of action for its accomplishment matured. My object in addressing you this communication is to earnestly and cordially invite you to unite in a convention of the Governors of the Southern, Western and Northwestern States, to be held for the purpose mentioned at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 20th day of May next.

As the proposed canal will run in most of its length through this State, it would seem proper for me, as the Executive thereof, to take the initiative in this matter. The advantages to result from the enterprise under consideration are so obvious, that a mere reference to them here is deemed all that is necessary. It is, in fact, the only line of water communication between the Atlantic seaboard and the West which can be constructed at reasonable cost, and which would be unobstructed at all seasons of the year. The best means for securing cheap transportation to meet the rapidly developing resources of the country, is the question which should engage the thoughtful attention of statesmen.

It is moreover my earnest desire that citizens of other States, occupying official positions, should visit our State, examine for themselves the facilities that can be afforded for this great avenue of trade, and at the same time, enjoy the hospitalities of our people. Such a visit would, in my opinion, conduce in no small degree to a complete restoration of harmony and good feeling between all sections of our common country.

If it should not suit your convenience to be present, in person, at the convention mentioned, may I ask that your Excellency will do us the honor to send such a delegation thereto as will represent your own wishes and the interests of your State.

I enclose herewith a copy of the report submitted to Congress by the Committee on Commerce, to which I respectfully invite your earnest attention.

Hoping to receive an early and favorable response to this communication, I am,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,
JAMES M. SMITH,
Governor of Georgia.

We have already published the report of the Congressional Committee referred to.

Governor Smith's letter is admirable in style, matter, and tone. It is addressed to Governors C. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin; Robert W. Furnas, of Nebraska; Cyrus C. Carpenter, of Iowa; Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois; Elisha Baxter, of Arkansas; Horace Austin, of Minnesota; John I. Bayley, of Michigan; Silas Woodson, of Missouri; Preston W. Leslie, of Kentucky; Todd R. Caldwell, of North Carolina; John J. Jacobs, of West Virginia; E. F. Noyes, of Ohio; Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana; L. R. Bradley, of Nevada; David P. Lewis, of Alabama; John C. Brown, of Tennessee; Franklin J. Moses, Jr., of South Carolina; Ossian Hart, of Florida; E. J. Davis, of Texas; Thomas A. Osborn, of Kansas; John A. Dix, of New York; H. D. Cooke, of the Territory of Columbia.

In addition to these invitations, were also sent to the Mayors of Paducah, Covington, Stevensport, Henderson, Frankfort, Maysville, and Louisville, Kentucky; Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville, Knoxville and Perryville, Tennessee; Montgomery, Decatur, Huntsville, Gadsden and Guntersville, Alabama; Evansville, Indiana; Omaha, Nebraska; St. Louis, St. Josephs, St. Charles, Jefferson City, and Hannibal, Missouri; Florence, Tuscaloosa, Selma and Tuscumbia, Alabama; Kansas City, Guyandotte, Mt. Pleasant, Parkersburg and Wheeling, West Virginia; Jacksonville, St. Johns, Tallahassee, Pilatka and Enterprise, Florida; Charleston and Beaufort, South Carolina; Mobile, Jefferson and Centre, Alabama; Wilmington, Raleigh, Newbern, Beaufort and Murfreesboro, North Carolina; Columbus and Steubenville, Ohio, and others.

We presume, of course, that the Mayors of Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Rome, Milledgeville, Athens, Savannah, Brunswick and other Georgia cities will be invited.

It will be the most important and impressive occasion of the day. It will give a grand impetus to the enterprise.

We shall have more to say of the occasion hereafter.

From Our Exchanges.

Forty ocean steamers have been lost in the Pacific waters since the American occupation of California.

The owner of American Girl offers to trot her against any horse in the world for $2,500.

Barnum has not only recovered from the ashes of his third destructive conflagration, but parades the streets of New York with a new show two miles long.

Democratic State Convention of Kentucky, meets in Frankfort, May 1, 1873, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Treasurer.

Recent investigations have proved that coffee is a powerful disinfectant, not only rendering animal and vegetable effluvia harmless, but actually destroying them.

To Be or Not To Be.

Let us have peace, and prosperity by engaging in manufactures. The City Council has done the fair thing; and the men who would not put their money into manufacturing enterprises, because municipal taxes are or might be exorbitant, have got to lend a helping hand or invent a new excuse. By an ordinance legally and duly adopted, all cotton, wool and iron manufacturing establishments are exempt from city taxes for fifteen long years. The capital invested in the building and machinery, including the active capital employed in carrying them on, and also the products of manufacture are scot-free hereafter so far as our city affairs are concerned. Here is a splendid chance for the tax grumblers to place their money "where it will do the most good."

Nearly everybody believes that it pays better in the long run to manufacture articles needed for consumption at home than elsewhere; that it is more profitable to us as a people to pay one another for a case of boots or shoes or a set of furniture than it is to pay some far away New England concern for them, and be tolled at every step by commission or transportation agents; that it is pleasanter to have the puff and splutter and whizz of industry in our own city, than to read about it in some distant unfriendly locality. But lest there may be a stray schoolboy or so who does not understand the manifold profitableness of home manufactures, we present a few figures from the United States Census relative to manufactures in Massachusetts:

Value of products		$553,912,568
Materials	$334,413,932	
Wages	118,051,836	
Total		452,465,868
Net profit		$101,446,700

This net profit was realized on $231,677,862 of invested capital, and was equivalent to an average interest of a fraction more than 43¾ per cent. And there was no exemption from local taxation! We presume that every one of our readers contributes more or less towards the vast Massachusetts aggregate—a sum far larger than the value of our cotton bales.

Will you continue to do so? Do you not see in plain, bold letters the secret of Massachusetts' wealth and power, and of our poverty? The total wages for the year, $118,051,868, were divided among 279,380 operatives and laborers. Awake, oh slumbering city, to thy unequaled opportunities.

As a commentary on what goes before, we append some results gathered from a table compiled by the Journal of Commerce, from the same census reports, showing the manufacturing industries in each State producing over $1,000,000 worth of any one description of manufactured merchandise:

In no less than twenty-four of the States flouring and gristmill products form the leading manufactured staple, showing an annual value ranging from $1,516,150 in Nebraska to $60,237,220 in New York, which gives the largest return of any of the States. In Illinois the flouring and gristmill products are set at $43,876,775; in Ohio at $31,692,210; in Indiana at $25,371,333, and in Missouri at $31,873,351. The returns for New York show that next to the gristmill product the largest branch of manufacture is that of man's clothing, amounting to $44,718,491; after which come in the order of their importance refined sugar $42,837,184; tanned leather, exclusive of morocco, dressed skins, and curried leather, $26,988,420; and boots and shoes to the value of $22,679,874. The heaviest manufacture in Massachusetts is not cotton goods, as most persons probably suppose, but boots and shoes, which are annually turned out there to the value of $88,399,583. The product of cotton goods in Massachusetts amounts to $56,267,580, and of woolen goods $39,409,202. The only States in which the manufacture of cotton goods forms the leading manufacturing industry are Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, and their products are respectively: Maine, $11,739,781; New Hampshire, $16,999,072; and Rhode Island, $22,072,203. In Pennsylvania the iron interest of course predominates over all others. Its product in pig, bloom, forged and rolled iron, together with iron bolts, nuts, washers, rivets, nails, spikes, pipe and castings is set down at the sum of $128,701,907, in addition to which machinery and boilers to the value of $29,258,153 are manufactured, besides nearly $7,000,000 worth of steel. Connecticut's leading manufacture is that of woolen goods, amounting to $17,365,148. Sawed lumber is the principal manufactured product of Michigan, Mississippi, Florida, and Washington Territory, the figures for the first named State being set at $31,946,396, the other two States and Washington Territory returning less than $3,000,000 each. But Maine's product of sawed lumber nearly equals in value its cotton goods, amounting to $11,391,747 annually. In Louisiana molasses and sugar form the staple manufacture, the production amounting to $10,341,858. Milled quartz to the value of $12,119,719 heads the list of manufactured products in Nevada, and Maryland's leading manufacture is that of refined sugar amounting to $7,007,857 yearly. West Virginia turns out forged and rolled iron, nails, and spikes to the value of $8,690,820 every year. These are the leading manufacturing industries of the several States, though other branches of manufacture not here enumerated amount in some instances to far greater sums in the aggregate than the single ones we have specified.

Miscellaneous Items.

The notes of a gas company are usually all set to the same metre.

The highest rate of interest that one ever pays is *for borrowed trouble.*

A man advertises for a competent person to undertake the sale of a new medicine, and adds that "it will prove highly lucrative to the *undertaker.*"

A country clergyman recently received a donation to eke out his salary, and the parishioners, not having compared notes, by a singular coincidence, all decided upon potatoes, and in they came, of all kinds and colors, till the worthy parson's stock of tubers was increased about 300 bushels.

Briefs.

Man respires, aspires, expires.

The worst wheel of a cart makes the most noise.

A false friend and a shadow attend only while the sun shines.

"I tell you, wife, I have got the plan all in my head." "Ah, then it's all in a nutshell."

It is not work that kills men, it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction. Fear secrets acid, but love and trust are sweet prices.

A Dinner Excuse.

Apologies for poor dinners are generally out of place. But when a lady has a forgetful husband, who, without warning, brings home a dozen guests to sit down to a plain family dinner for three or four, it is not in human nature to keep absolute silence. What to say and how to say it, form the problem. Mrs. Tucker, the wife of Judge Tucker, of Williamsburg, solved this problem many years ago. She was the daughter or niece (I am uncertain which) of Sir Peyton Skipwith, and celebrated for her beauty, wit, ease and grace of manner. Her temper and tact were put to the proof one court day, when the Judge brought with him the accustomed half-score or more of lawyers, for whom not the slightest preparation had been made, the Judge having quite forgotten to remind his wife that it was court day, and she herself, strange to tell, having overlooked the fact.

The dinner was served with elegance, and Mrs. Tucker made herself very charming. Upon rising to leave the guests to their wine, she said: "Gentlemen, you have dined to-day with Judge Tucker; promise me now that you will dine to-morrow with me."

This was all her apology, whereupon the gentleman swore that such a wife was beyond price. The Judge then explained the situation, and the next day there was a noble banquet.

Moral: Never wory a guest with apologies.—*Lippincott's Magazine for April.*

☞ The society in Columbus, Ohio, is high-toned, if the following from the Journal is true: "Why, you old sardine, is that you?" is the way a young lady saluted another on the streets the other day, and the angel in dimity and high-heeled boots thus addressed meekly and poetically responded, "You bet."

DECISIONS
OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, March 31, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Jones, Drumright & Co., vs. H. C. Thacher & Co., et al. Injunction, from Spalding.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the defendants, praying for an injunction to restrain the collection of a fi fa issued from the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, out of certain described funds in the hands of the sheriff of Spalding county, arising from the sale of the property of one Sindall, the defendant in said fi fa. The Judge refused the injunction prayed for, and the complainants excepted. The main ground of equity alleged in the bill is, that upon the information and belief of the complainants, the judgment obtained in the United States District Court, on which the fi fa issued, was obtained by collusion and fraud between Thacher & Co. and Sindall, the plaintiffs and defendant therein, that Sindall did not in fact owe the plaintiffs the debt for which the judgment was rendered. There are two affidavits in the record in relation to that matter, one made by Sindall the defendant, and the other made by one of the plaintiffs in the fi fa. The legal presumption is in favor of the fairness and legality of the judgment and execution issued thereon The complainants attack it upon their information and belief only, and upon the questionable statement of Sindall, the defendant in that judgment. The affidavit of Thacher, one of the plaintiffs in the judgment, states positively that the debt for which it was rendered was due the firm of Thacher & Co. by the defendant, Sindall. On this evidence the presiding Judge in the Court below refused to grant the injunction. The granting, or refusal to grant, an injunction is vested by law in the discretion of the Judge of the Superior Court to whom the application is made, and being so vested it was manifestly intended that officer should exercise that discretion on the statement of facts exhibited to him, and this Court will not interfere with the exercise of that discretion unless some well established rule of law, or principle of equity, has been violated, which is not disclosed by the record in this case.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Speer & Stewart, for plaintiffs in error.
Lanier & Anderson, for defendants.

Trippe, J., having been of counsel, did not preside in the following case:

H. H. Sullivan vs. M. J. Hugely. Illegality, from Crawford.

WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the Court below on an issue formed upon an affidavit of illegality to an execution. On the trial thereof, the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. A motion was made for a new trial on the general grounds specified therein, which was overruled by the Court, and the defendant excepted. On the 24th day of August, 1871, an execution was issued in favor of the plaintiff against Dannelly as principal, and Sullivan as security for the sum of $559 47, principal, and $104 30, interest, up to the 1st of September, 1866, when the judgment was obtained. The execution was levied by the Sheriff on the property of Sullivan, the security, on the 26th day of April. On the 29th day of April thereafter, Sullivan filed an affidavit of illegality to the execution, because said execution has been settled, discharged and fully paid off by Francis Dannelly, and because deponent was security on said execution, and has been discharged from all liability upon the same by reason of said settlement being made without deponent's knowledge or consent. There was no error in the ruling of the Court as to the affidavit of the payment of taxes, that question was not made by the defendant in his affidavit as a ground of illegallity to the execution, and therefore, was not made an issue in the case to be tried. There was no error in ruling out the evidence as to the consideration of the note prior to the judgment as to whether it was given in renewal of another note, or for Confederate money—the renewal of the note would not be material except as to the question of the payment of taxes on the debt, and that question was not put in issue by the defendant's affidavit of illegallity. The issue on trial was whether the execution was illegal on the grounds stated in the defendant's affidavit. The entry on the fi fa that $63 10 had been paid, dated December 3d, 1870, but not signed by anybody—it appears by reference to the third ground of the motion for a new trial, was not tendered in evidence as testimony, but the plaintiff when on the stand as a witness explained it by saying it was the same money as that specified in the receipt, only that there was a mistake of one dollar in the amount, there was no error in relation to that point in the case. It appears from the evidence in the record that sometime in the year 1870 the plaintiff asked the defendant Dannelly, at the church, what he was willing to pay on the judgment. (Sullivan not being present) The defendant said he was willing to pay $240 00, which plaintiff agreed to accept in satisfaction of the judgment, and the plaintiff states that he told the defendant, Dannelly, he did not mind giving him thirty days to pay the money. Some short time after this conversation Dannelly sold a bale of cotton and went to the plaintiff's house and paid, him, $64 10, and took from the plaintiff the following receipt: "Received sixty-four dollars 10-100 upon the settlement on the judgment, M. Hugely vs. F. Dannelly, December 3rd, 1870." At the same time, Dannelly gave plaintiff his due bill for the balance of the $240 00. A few days afterwards Dannelly states that he went to the plaintiff's house to have the judgment settled, plaintiff was not at home, left a few lines for him with plaintiff's wife, asking him to have the judgment satisfied, or send him his note. The plaintiff did not do either, and the note remained in plaintiff's possession. Hugely and his wife both state that when the due bill or note was written by Dannelly, plaintiff refused to take it in payment of the judgment, that Dannelly left it on the table where Mrs Hugiby found it with other papers and she put them all in the drawer. It also appears in the record that Dannelly, at the time of this transaction, did not have any more property than was exempt from levy and sale, but that Sullivan was entirely solvent. The main question in the case was whether the fact of Dannelly's leaving his due bill with the plaintiff and the same remaining in his possession under the circumstances as shown by the evidence, was a payment of the balance of the $240.00 which the plaintiff agreed to take in satisfaction of the judgment. The Court charged the jury that the only question made by the affidavit of illegality was whether or not the fi. fa. had been paid off or settled, but did not submit to the jury as to whether the security was discharged other than by the payment or settlement of the judgment and this is assigned as error. The defendant's counsel requested the Court to charge the jury "that if the plaintiff at any time after making the note, or due bill accepted it as payment, the judgment was satisfied," which request the Court refused, and this is assigned as error. There was no error in the charge of the Court to the jury in view of the facts of this case. There was a proposition made by the principal debtor in the judgment to pay less than one-half of it in satisfaction thereof, to which proposition the plaintiff assented, provided he would do so within 30 days; this proposition by the principal debtor in the judgment and the assent of the plaintiff thereto, without more, did not injure the surety or increase his risk, or expose him to any greater liability. There was no agreement not to enforce the judgment against the principal for a consideration, or to indulge him at all, but the proposition which was assented to by the plaintiff was, if you the principal defendant, will pay $240,000, less than one-half of the judgment, within thirty days, I will take it in full satisfaction of the judgment, and the question was, whether such payment had in fact been made, there was no other question in the case. Had the judgment been satisfied by the payment of the money under the proposed settlement of it? The second ground in the affidavit of illegality is based on the fact that there had been such a settlement of the judgment by the principal debtor, and hence the whole question turned upon the fact whether the proposed settlement of the judgment had been made. There is no evidence in the record that the plaintiff, at any time after the making of the note or due bill, accepted it as payment, or agreed to do so, and it would have been very strange conduct on his part under the facts, if he had done so. There was no error in the refusal of the Court to charge as requested upon this point in the case. This is a very *adroit* attempt to pay off the balance of the $240, with the defendant's insolvent note or due bill. If it had been intended to have been a payment in full, why did not the receipt taken at the time specify that the full amount of the $240 had been paid, instead of the $64 10 paid in cash? The verdict of the jury was right under the law and the evidence contained in the record, and we will not disturb it.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

James S. Pinckard, Hammond & Stone, A. W. Hammond & Son, for plaintiff in error.

T. B. Cabaniss, represented by Peeples & Howell for defendant.

Robert Farrow vs. The State. Murder, from Troup.

McCAY, J.

A. being drunk was in a quarrel with B., and during this C., the defendant, came up to stop the quarrel, and whilst trying to do this was cut by A. with his knife, and on his making this known A. expressed his regret, and put up his knife, or said he would put it up; but C. drawing and opening his knife, rushed upon A. striking him several blows in his breast, having his open knife in his hand, whereupon A. clinched him, pushing him back against a fence, and while he was thus placed C. cut A. and he soon after died of the wounds thus received.

It was charged in the indictment that the person killed was a person of color. Of this, however, there was no express proof though it may fairly be inferred. When the case was submitted the Court was asked to charge the jury that this charge was such an allegation as must be proven as alleged, and that no presumption that such was the fact could, outside of the evidence, be entertained.

This charge the Court refused.

On the trial the prisoner's statement was offered to be made, but was not made because the Court, on the suggestion of the Solicitor General, declared that if it were made and placed before the jury, he would hold that it was such an introduction of testimony as deprived the prisoner's counsel of the right granted by law to conclude the argument before the jury when he offered sworn testimony.

The Court was asked to charge the jury that if they believed that during a sudden rencounter with the deceased the defendant had fled as far as he consistently could by reason of the fence and other impediments, and then, under a reasonable fear of great bodily harm slew his assailant, it was justifiable homicide, which the Court refused to do, but charged that if, under any circumstances of retreat or avoidance the defendant was, under the fear of a reasonable man, that his assailant was about to perpetrate a felony upon him, the killing would be justifiable homicide, but that under any circumstances of retreat or avoidanse a reasonable fear of any less bodily hurt could only reduce the offence to manslaughter. The jury found the defendant guilty of voluntary manslaughter.

A new trial was asked for on the grounds of error in the Court on the charges, on his declaration of the effect of the introduction of defendant's statement—and because the verdict was contrary to evidence. There was also another ground that the defendant could now prove by one of those present at the killing that deceased had, just before the fatal rencounter cursed and abused defendant, using words going to show that he intended to take his (defendants) life.

The motion was overruled.

HELD, 1st. That the verdict was not contrary to evidence, the case being under the evidence one where manslaughter was a very proper verdict.

2d. Whatever may be the law, in a proper case, as to how for a man must retreat, to avoid an assault not a felony, there was nothing to show that defendant had retreated at all, and for this reason neither the refusal to charge, as asked, nor the charge as given, was such error, if error at all as to justify a new trial. He was not entitled to the charge as asked for, and the charge as given did him no harm, but rather good service, it presented a hypothesis in his favor, based on his retreat of which there was no evidence.

3d. The introduction of the prisoner's statement is not such an introducing of testimony as deprives the prisoner of the conclusion, if he introduces no testimony, but we are of the opinion that the statement of the Judge to the effect that if it was introduced, he would, when the time for the argument came, hold the prisoner not entitled to the conclusion, was not, under the statute, a decision so as to authorise a bill of exceptions.

4. The allegation that the person killed was Robert Germany, a person of color, was sustained by proof that Robert Germany was the name of the deceased, the words person of color, being unnecessary and surplusage.

5. The newly discovered evidence was not shown to be in fact in existence by the affidavit of the witness by whom it could be proved, or any excuse given for its non-production.

Judgment affirmed.

Cox & Turner, for plaintiff in error.
Mabry, Toole & Son, for the State.

Charles Kelly vs. The State. Murder and motion for new trial, from Newton.

McCAY, J.

Charles Kelly was tried at the December Adjourned Term, 1872, of Newton Superior Court for the murder of William H. Hardeman, and found guilty. A motion was made for a new trial on two grounds:

1st. That the Court had erred in admitting as evidence against the defendant the record and judgment of an indictment against the prisoner for using opprobrious words, etc., against the deceased, on which, some months before the killing, he had been tried, found guilty and punished.

2d. That the verdict of guilty by the jury was strongly and decidedly against the evidence. The Judge overruled the motion, and the prisoner excepted. It was in proof before the jury, in behalf of the State, that the killing was done on the 19th of August, 1872, in the evening, shortly after dark, that the deceased was shot by an assassin as he stood in or near his own door, from a clump of plum trees on the opposite side of the road from the house.

It was further in proof that the prisoner had for some time before entertained feelings of strong enmity to deceased; that in fact before the killing, he had gone to the defendant's house, which was a mile and a half from prisoner's, and stealthily shot deceased's dog in his own yard.

That, not long after this he had confessed to one Knight that he shot the dog, and went out of the yard to kill the two-legged dog if he should come out.

That at another time he told Knight he did not want to do it, but if Hardeman bothered him he would kill him; that again he had said to him, next time he would kill the two-legged dog.

That in the winter or spring before the killing, one Harvey had heard prisoner say he intended to put Hardeman out of the way with "these or something longer," putting his hand where he usually wore his pistols.

That at the May term of Newton Superior Court he had been tried and found guilty and punished for having, in May, 1871, used to, of and in the presence of Hardeman, opprobious words, to wit: you are a damned liar and a damned coward; and that as he was returning home from the trial, he had said to one Crawford that he had been advised to kill Hardeman, but there was a better way; and, again, that he never would be satisfied until he tried him with these—putting his hand on his pistol.

That in June before the killing he had threatened to kill deceased in presence of Mr. Calhoun, and to the same man he had, at another time, said—speaking of deceased—"I will shoot his damed heart out," shaking his pistol in his hand, "I told Tom Osborn so this morning."

That about a month before the killing, on hearing Mr. Bobo declare that if Hardeman said to his face what he had heard, he would kill Hardeman or Hardeman should kill him, he offered to aid Mr. Bobo in killing deceased.

That about three weeks before the killing, he had said to Mr. Gregory that he would take a stick and beat deceased till the life was only just in him, and that he would keep his pistol at his head whilst he was doing it.

And that on the very day of the killing, having shot a dove, as he was reloading his gun, he had said to Mr. Callahan (to whom he twice at other times on previous occasions said he intended to kill Hardeman) that he was loading his gun this time for higher game than he usually shot at.

It was further in proof that in tracing the track of the assassin it was found that he wore a No. 7 or 8 shoe, and that one of the shoes, probably the right, though this was uncertain, had a hole in it so that the big toe and the one next it made an impression on the soft earth. From the evidence in the record it is fair to infer that this mark of the toes was made when the assassin was crawling, dragging his feet behind him, and when he was running, though from the record this is not clear. It was in proof by Mr. Boyd that on the fourth day after the killing, the prisoner came to his house, wearing shoes of that number, the left of which had a hole exposing the big toe and the next; and it was in proof by a Mr. Brown, who lived at the prisoner's father's, that prisoner had a pair of shoes which he often wore, having such holes, though from Boyd's statement the hole was only in the upper leather and not in the sole.

It was further in proof that there was a coroner's inquest on the night of the killing, and that next morning one of the jury went to prisoner's on business; that prisoner got into the juryman's buggy and rode with him about a mile; asked him what was the evidence—whether any warrant had been issued that he had told the juryman he had heard they were going to arrest *him*, prisoner, and hoped if he heard of any such warrant he would let him know.

It was also in proof that a note had been written to the grand jury, trying to cast suspicion on Mr. Bobo, and on a man by the name of Davis, from certain threats it was supposed they had made. Bobo admitted saying to the prisoner that if Hardeman said to his face what he heard, either he or Hardeman should die. Davis denied any threats, or any ill-will to Hardeman, and Bobo said he had seen Hardeman and found he had not so said, and all was well with them. There was evidence that this note was in Kelly's handwriting, but there was also evidence of the prisoner's brother contradicting this. There were also papers in evidence, to enable the jury to make a comparison of hands. But the record contains only copies of these and we do not know their effect.

On the other hand it was in proof by prisoner's brother, his male and female cousins, and by his sister that he was at home, a mile and a half or two miles from the scene of the tragedy at the very time it was proved to have occurred. This was also proven by a man named Jeffries, and his, Jeffries', mother, who lived only 250 yards from the house of prisoner's parents, and with whom he was at that time boarding. His brother, sister and female cousin testifying they heard him and young Jeffries talking and laughing and the male cousin saying he saw him through the door of Mrs. Jeffries house standing by the table, the time was marked by the rising moon, the killing also taking place just as it was rising. Jeffries and mother both disclared that prisoner was at their house from before sundown till bed-time and had gone to bed on the floor, and the old lady that 1½ hours, she staid up, having prisoner in sight all the time. Jeffries and his mother were proven by several witnesses to be of bad reputation and not worthy of belief in a Court of justice. The sister was attacked for the same reason; the evidence of the nephew was open to some structures as to the probability, under the circumstances of seeing a man after dark at the distance of 150 yards, inside of a small house with but one room, and no windows, through the open door, there being no proof of any light, while the brother was shown himself to have made threats as to deceased and to have refused to go to his funeral as that of a damned dog.

We have given to this case the greatest consideration.

1. We think there was no error in admitting the record of the indictment and conviction for the opprobrious words. It went to show a motive and to explain the threats and words of the prisoner.

2. The corpus delicti was admitted or incontestably proven. The only question for deliberation was whether the prisoner was the assassin. It is impossible to say that there was not a good deal of evidence going to show that this foul deed was done by him. His deadly enmity to the deceased; his reckless audacity in shooting the dog, and in cursing the deceased to his face, his constant threats, reported in various forms, to different persons, that he would kill deceased, culminating, as they seem to have done, only a few hours before the killing as he was reloading his gun, by his declaration to Knight, to whom he twice before declared his purpose to kill, that he was now loading his gun for bigger game than he usually shot at. Add to this, the coincidence of the shoes, the hole in the shoe exposing two toes, even though weakened as this circumstance is by the uncertainty as to whether it was the right or left foot, and supplement these by his singular and unexplained apprehension that a warrant would be issued for him before any accusation was made, and his subsequent attempt to direct suspicion upon Bobo and Davis, and we have presented a series of facts pointing to him with terrible distinctness as the guilty man. It is true, there was on the other side the evidence of the alibi, and if we were a jury we should feel deeply perplexed by these conflicts of evidence. But we are not a jury. The facts, of causes on trial, are for the decision of the jury, even though human life hang on the decision. This Court can and will interfere when there is a want of evidence, so as to show that the jury have acted from passion, prejudice or mistake, but if no rule of law be violated, and the case be one where an honest mind may fairly come to the result, at which the jury has arrived, and if the Circuit Judge, who, with the jury, has heard the tones and seen the faces of the witnesses, and who, under the law, has and is bound by his oath to exercise, in certain defined limits, a discretion to grant a new trial; if he refuse, this Court has neither the power under the law nor the inclination to interfere. Unless the verdict be illegal, the result of passion, heat or mistake, and not the honest judgment of fair minds upon testimony, this Court, which corrects only errors of law, has no right to interfere.

We think the evidence in this case is of such a character that we cannot say that the presiding Judge committed an error in refusing a new trial, and so thinking we affirm the judgment.

A. M. Speer, J. J. Floyd, for plaintiff in error.

L. B. Anderson, Clark & Pace, T. H. Cabaniss, Solicitor General, represented by Peeples & Howell, for the State.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE GEORGIA RING IN STATU QUO.

Interesting Report from the Erie Investigation.

How Lawyers were Paid in Those Days.

Ohio Insists Upon Hanging.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1873.

The Georgia commissions are to be withheld at least until the President returns.

The postoffice subordinates who were in Creswell's absence reticent as to character, are under progress of investigation.

Minister Bancroft has not resigned.

Chase goes to Richmond in a few days to hold Circuit Court.

Among the Federal expenditures for the month are one and a quarter million to the Board of Public Works, and one and three-eights extra compensation to Congress.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in $475,000 of the three per cent. denomination. Five thousand numbered 5,766 to 5,831 inclusive. The statement of the debt shows a decrease during the month of $1,625,000. In the Treasury there are $69,590,000 of coin, and $2,625,000 of currency.

The friends of Captain Jockneck, chief of the finance division of the Indian Bureau, who was recently arrested here on the charge of complicity in the North Carolina Cherokee frauds, assert that he is entirely innocent of any wrong or illegal action in connection with that subject, and that his trial will fully bear out the good reputation that he has hitherto sustained for honesty and integrity.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm center in Indiana will move during the rest of Tuesday night northeast over the lower lakes, and on Wednesday down the St. Lawrence valley, and extending somewhat eastward over New York and New England. For the Southern States south winds, backing to west, followed by clearing weather Wednesday evening. For the Middle States increasing southwest winds with clouds and rain during the rest of Tuesday night, and continuing Wednesday morning, with possibly south gales on the coast. For the New England States a falling barometer, east winds, clouds and rain. A severe storm will continue over the lake region during Tuesday night, and over the lower lakes Wednesday morning, but followed on the upper lakes by diminishing northwest winds and clearing weather. A second storm of equal severity, and apparently approaching Dakota and Manitoba. Caution signals will be continued at New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Grand Haven, Chicago and Milwaukee, and are ordered for Rochester, Oswego, Cape May, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, New London and Wood's Hole.

OHIO.

LOST.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—The bill abolishing capital punishment received only 29 votes in the House.

NEW YORK.

ERIE INVESTIGATION.

NEW YORK, April 1.—In the case of the Erie investigation to-day Mr. Archer explained the project of the South Improvement Company, by which it appears that there was a combination of the Erie, Pennsylvania and New York Central Roads to control the whole oil trade of New York. By monopolizing the oil freight from the oil regions at $2 40 per barrel, of which the proposed Improvement Company was to have $1 40 on each barrel, thirty-three per cent to be divided between the Erie and New York Central, whether they transported the oil or not, and the Pennsylvania Railroad was to have the other 67 per cent.

The project was one of Mr. Watson's the present President of the Erie Road, but it fell through.

Henry Lantes, formerly in private office, testified that no one could tell from the records to whom the money was paid for legal services at Albany, as the entry was simply for legal services. In October, 1869, $100,000 were paid to Wm. M. Tweed for legal services. At another time $10,000 were paid T weed. Vouchers continue at irregular periods in 1870, showing that he had as much money as he wanted and whenever he wanted it. In 1871 over four hundred and forty thousand dollars were paid him for legal services, but the sums do not appear on the books of the company. Witness made out the vouchers for them.

The judgment, record, and bill of exceptions in the Stokes case were filed to-day in the Supreme Court.

LEGISLATIVE.

ALBANY, April 1.—In the Senate to-day an amendment to the charter of New York city giving the Mayor power to make all appointments, and providing for the continuance in office of the Counsel of Corporation, the present Board of Police, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the President of Public Parks, was carried. A motion to retain Comptroller Green was rejected.

NEW JERSEY.

PASSED.

TRENTON, April 1.—The general railroad bill has passed both houses and was sent to the Governor to-day.

GEORGIA.

TERRIFIC STORM.

AUGUSTA, April 1.—A terrific wind and rain storm passed this city this afternoon, uprooting trees and tearing down fences and doing considerable damage generally. It lasted over half an hour.

NOVA SCOTIA.

SHORT OF COAL.

HALIFAX, April 1.—The Atlantic, of the White Star Line from Liverpool, March 20, for New York, running short of coal made for Halifax.

ASHORE.

When about twenty miles from the port off Cape Prospect, at 2¼ o'clock this morning, she ran ashore on Meagher's Head. She had on board over 1,000 men, women and children.

Only 250 succeeded in landing; the remainder, including all the women and children, were lost. The Captain and third officer were saved; the first officer was drowned. Upon the reception of the news of the disaster here the Cunard and Government steamers started to the assistance of the Atlantic, but the third officer, who arrived here at 5:30 this evening, says the vessel and cargo are a total loss.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

INQUEST OVER CHARLES GOODRICH.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The inquest over the body of Charles Goodrich was resumed this morning. Mrs. Meyers testified that she lived at No. 46 Rivington street, New York; photographs shown; recognized one as that of Charles Goodrich, whom she had known about two months; became acquainted with him in New York but saw him first in Brooklyn; saw him four or five times a week; saw him last Thursday night, previous to his death, on the corner of Allen and Rivington streets, at 7 P. M.; met him by agreement; about 9 o'clock he left; that was at 46 Rivington street; he was in the habit of calling at her residence, 15 Stanton street; he there made the acquaintance of James L. Beach, sometimes called Henry Beach, and Roscoe introduced him to them; never saw them in company together; heard him speak of Roscoe, and say he was a dangerous man; there had been a disturbance between them; Goodrich, Roscoe and Beach were present; thought Roscoe was talking about Goodrich; they talked very low, and she took Goodrich by the arm and led him into another room; Roscoe asked afterwards if she intended to keep company with Goodrich, and said he would be even with her; he often spoke of it, but she could not remember what was said; it was sufficient to indicate that he had unfriendly feelings, but none heard him make any threats towards him; heard him say "God help the person who comes between you and me;" this was after the quarrel, and about a week before his death; never heard Roscoe say that he knew where Goodrich lived; never remembers telling him; Roscoe carried a pistol; could not describe it; asked him if he was married and he said not. Witness said Roscoe, Saturday night after Goodrich's death, told her he was going to Philadelphia; he sometimes went to both Baltimore and New Orleans; when she met him in the Bowery Goodrich's name was not mentioned; she did not think he intended to leave the city. Mr. Roscoe wanted to call at his house, but she told him she did not want him to call; had known him five or six months; heard him say he had lived in Brooklyn; never told her what his business was; thought he was a counterfeiter; he wanted to assist her by giving her counterfeit money to pass; said it was the best business out; first learned of Goodrich's death at 22 Orchard street, at night on Friday; had been to Mr. Goodrich's house in Degraw street, but never remained at night; did not know whether Roscoe had ever been arrested or not; first saw Goodrich in Brooklyn; saw him near the ferry; he stepped on her dress and then begged her pardon, then followed her on the boat and continued talking to her; she made no reply; he followed her home and asked her if she did not want a boarder, saying that he could give the best of references; they then became acquainted.

To the question, why she did not give the authorities the information on hearing of the case, the witness stated that she had no reason for not so doing.

When witness found the boarding house did not pay, Goodrich advised her to give it up, and he offered to pay her rent provided she would live in private apartments.

Recess was here taken.

Otto Harris was arrested to-day charged with counterfeiting ten cent notes. He claims that he has discovered a new method of engraving by photographing on paper plates, and that the plates found in his possession were the result of his experiments, and that he was not a counterfeiter. He gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer.

At a meeting of the Harlem Railroad Directors to-day the lease of the road to the New York Central Railroad was ratified.

The semi-annual meeting of the Government and Catholic Abstinence Union of America, embracing the officers of the National Union and Presidents of the various State Unions in the country, was held to-day, Rev. Joe McDevitt of Washington, D. C., in the chair. The President pronounced the death of Jas. D. Hankey, of Philadelphia, who occupied the position of sergeant-at-arms in the National Union, and that the vacancy had been filled by the appointment of Jno. M. Kelly, President of the Philadelphia Diocesan Union.

The semi-annual report, which is an elaborate statement of the condition of affairs of the organization, was read. It shows there are in the Union 152 societies, aggregating about 200,000 members, and that there are 200 Catholic societies not yet affiliated with the Union. The report was accepted.

It was declared to be the sense of the board that under the Constitution a society which had acquired membership in the General Union on a basis of its status in the Subordinate Union, and had withdrawn from said Subordinate Union, can only be admitted again into the General Union on the same terms as societies not connected with Subordinate Unions. Rev. J. McDevitt, Washington; J. A. O'Brien, New Jersey; Dr. J. B. Richmond, New York; J M. Kelly, Philadelphia, and John O'Brien, St. Johns, New Brunswick, were appointed a committee with a view of connecting the societies of Ireland with those of this country.

In the International Union, the Executive Committee was instructed to prepare a pledge for the societies, to be presented at the next General Convention, to be held in New York on the 8th of October next.

The Board partook of a banquet to-night.

TENNESSEE.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

NASHVILLE, April 1.—A special dispatch from Franklin, Williamson county, Tennessee, states that a tornado visited that place this morning at 6:45 o'clock, and lasted 20 minutes. Hardly a house in the place escaped damage, and in many places entire roofs were blown off and walls thrown down. Among the principal sufferers are the new Methodist Church, the Court House, Pope & Campbell, Harper & Bailey, Haynes & Andrews, Record and Journal offices, J. J. Boosted, R. Ranay, Franklin Manufacturing Company and the Depot. Great consternation prevailed, but fortunately only one person was hurt. Loss considerable. The town is a complete wreck.

MASSACHUSETTS,

CONFESSION.

BOSTON, April 1.—In the Charlestown Police Court to-day, Daniel S. Marsh was arraigned for the killing of his infant child, by drowning it, in September, 1871. Previous to the reading of the complaint the prisoner rose in the dock and made prayer in answer to the complaint. He said, "these hands did it." He then proceeded to give a narration of the sad story of his domestic troubles, which culminated in his taking the life of his child. He was committed to prison to await sentence.

☞ Dr. Jones received the following letter from one of his patients. We copied it from the original.

GENEVA, GA., March 29, 1873.

Dr. J. A. Jones:

DEAR SIR: I would have written you sooner, but I wanted to know for certain whether your medicines were doing me any good or not. You know when I consulted with you at Macon I was suffering with laryngitis, tracheitis, bronchitis pericarditis and functional derangement of the liver and rheumatism and asthma.

I have taken your medicine four weeks. My health has greatly improved and all those bad symptoms are disappearing.

I hope the afflicted people of this country will lay all prejudices aside and avail themselves of your wonderful skill in the science of medicine. If you remain in Atlanta until May, may be I will have the pleasure of seeing you again.

I hope I shall never lose sight of your whereabouts. I am, very respectfully, your friend, Dr. B. BURGE.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling uplands 20; Orleans 20½; sales 1,460 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 370 bales; gross 2,997.

Sales for export to-day, none; last evening, 1,238 bales.

Sales of futures to-day, 14,400 bales; April 19½a19⅝; May 19 5-16a19½; June 19⅞a20; July 19 11-16a19⅞; October 17⅞.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady. Wheat quiet and held a shade higher. Corn steady; moderate buyers; new southern yellow western 66a67. Coffee quiet but steady. Rice steady at 7½a8½. Lard—western steam on spot 8¾. Turpentine nominal at 94. Rosin easier at $3 30a3 35. Tallow active at 8 15-16a9. Freights quiet.

Arrived—San Jacinto, Champion.

Arrived out—Manhattan.

The situation in financial circles is marked by less excitement than on yesterday with but very little improvement so far as money is concerned. Early loans to borrowers on call were made at three-eighths to one-half per diem and interest cheerfully at the highest rate. The later stringency weakened during the afternoon. Most of the business was 5-8ths to 3-4ths per diem After 3, P. M., money eased up. Loans made at ⅛a¼ per diem. Exchange dull and heavy, owing to the dear rates for money; prime bankers sold at 7½a7¾. At the close it was hardly possible to sell exchange at the inside rate. Gold very active through the entire day, fluctuating between 16 3-8 and 17¼ and closed at 17 1 8a 17 1-4. Loans were from 7 coin to 7 1-8 for carrying. Governments very heavy and business slight with prices nominal. State bonds dull and heavy; prices slightly lower.

CHARLESTON, April 1.—Cotton firm; middlings 18 3-4; low middlings 18 1-4a18 1-2; good ordinary 17 1-4a17½; net receipts 425; sales 1,200; stock 29,451.

LATER—81s 18; 62s 15; 64s 15; 65s 16; new 14¾; 67s 16½; 68s 16½; new 5s 16; 10-40s 11½. Tennessee 6s 80; new 79 3-4. Virginia 6s 42; new 40. Consols 51½. Deferred 12. Louisiana 6s 42; new 40. Levee 6s 49; 8s 60. Alabama 6s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 79; 7s 66. North Carolinas 30; new 16. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 35; new 18. April and October 20.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Flour dull and unchanged—only in limited jobbing demand. Corn firm, No 2 mixed 33a33½ East St. Louis on track; 36a36½ in elevator. Whisky firm at 87. Pork higher at $16 to arrive; up country $16 25 on spot. Bacon stiff and higher; clear rib sides 9½ for May; 9¾ for June; clear sides 10½ for July. Lard higher; steam 8.

MOBILE, April 1.—Cotton firm and quiet; middlings 19; net receipts 608 bales; exports coastwise 153, sales 500; stock 39,131.

Flour steady—common to fair extra $6 10 a8 25; good to choice $8 40a12 75. Whisky a shade easier at 90½. Wheat 1a2 lower and in limited milling export demand. Corn easier at 56½a57 for all kinds. Oats 45. Lard in demand; tierce at packers' 8¼a8½a9; keg 9½a9¾. Groceries nothing doing, high rate in gold checks demand. Coffee, Rio 16½a19, gold. Rice, Carolina, 7½a8½. Pork stronger at $16 50a16 75. Navals high, gold checks in demand. Tallow 8½a9 Freights quiet.

Sterling exchange 26 1-4; sight exchange par. Gold 17.

NORFOLK, April 1.—Cotton firm; low middlings 18¼; net receipts 2,236 bales; exports coastwise 1,007; sales 75; stock 7,129.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20½.

MEMPHIS, April 1—Cotton—low middlings 18; receipts 990 bales; shipments 1,243; stock 48,817.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Flour dull. Corn quiet and unchanged. Provisions strong. Pork firm at $15 50; sales $17 with buyer. May lard firm; steam 8; held higher for sales in the city; kettle 8½. Bacon firm; shoulders 7; clear rib sides 9a9½; clear sides 9¾. Whisky 85.

WILMINGTON, April 1.—Cotton firm; middlings 18½; net receipts 68 bales; sales 7; stock 5,097.

SAVANNAH, April 1.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¾; net receipts 1,271 bales; sales 1,153; stock 48,834.

AUGUSTA, April 1.—Cotton steady; middlings 18 3-8; receipts 141 bales; sales 318.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn active on orders, 52a56. Provisions firm; holders asking an advance. Pork $16 00a16 50. Bacon—shoulders 7; clear rib sides 9a9 1-4; clear sides 9 1-2. Lard, tierces 8 1-2a9; kegs 9 1-2a10; steam 8 1-4; small order lots 1-8a1-4 higher. Whisky firm at 86.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm; receipts light. Corn firm and scarce; white 65; yellow 61. Oats dull; Southern 46a48. Rye quiet at 80a90. Provisions very strong. Mess Pork $17 00a17 50. Bacon firm at 7 1-2 a 9 1-2. Lard 8 3-4a9. Whisky steady at 91.

Cotton dull; middlings 19 3 4; gross receipts 80; exports coastwise 41; sales 101; stock 9,151.

BOSTON, April 1.—Cotton quiet and strong; middlings 20 1-4; net receipts 8; gross 462; sales 250; stock 12,000.

GALVESTON, April 1.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 16½; net receipts 1,740 bales; gross 1,487, of which 747 were received from New Orleans; exports coastwise 612; sales 1,700; stock 65,768.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Cotton in moderate demand; ordinary 13½; good ordinary 16¼; low middlings 18 3-8; middlings 19½; net receipts 4,554 bales; gross 5,090 exports to continent 2,445; coastwise 1,895; sales 500; last evening 8,500; stock 199,150.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—Cotton closed firm; sales include American; from Savannah and Charleston for February or March 9½.

Yarns and fabrics firm.

Arrived—Jose from Charleston.

FRANKFORT, April 1.—Bonds 95½.

PARIS, April 1.—Rentes 55c. 50f.

LONDON, April 1.—Turpentine 45s 6d.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only!

THURSDAY, APRIL 3d, 1873,

THE CHARMING ARTISTE,

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,

In her beautiful impersonation of

Jane Eyre,

In her dramatization from Bronte's Novel of that name, supported by

FREDERIC ROBINSON,

and the Talented Company from LAWRENCE BARRETT'S Theatre in New Orleans.

Secured seats at Phillips & Crew's.

apr1—d3t

OBITUARY.

TERRY—Died, at his mother's residence in DeKalb county, on the 29th March Silvester Jones Terry, aged 16 years 5 months and 21 days.

He united with the Methodist Church a few days before his death. Jones was a fine promising youth. It is sad to contemplate the sudden death of one so young and full of promise.

"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES,

Thursday Morning, 10 O'clock,

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

IN addition to the elegant Furniture and Carpets to be sold, there will also be offered a beautiful China Dinner Set, complete.

apr2-d1t

Spring Mattings!

EVEVY VARIETY OF STYLE,

White, Striped and Fancy Checked

STRAW MATTINGS,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, AT

THE CARPET STORE OF

S. S. KENDRICK & SON'S.

apr2-d1t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

NICE HOUSE AND LOT ON COLLINS STREET. Sale Friday Afternoon, April 4th, 1873, at 4 o'clock, on the premises.

This property is located on the west side of Collins street, between Houston and Ellis, and adjoins Bontell's and Nunan's property. Lot 70 by 121 feet. The house has four rooms below and two attic rooms, all nicely finished. The surroundings are pleasant and neighborhood excellent, and just about the right distance from business to be pleasant.

Terms—One-third cash; balance 3 and 6 months, with interest. Go and look at it.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents, Atlanta.

apr2-d3t

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

AN examination for Teachers for the Haynes Street School (colored) will be held on Thursday, 3d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Superintendent of Public Schools, 66 Whitehall street.

Four Teachers will be required.

By order of the Board of Education.

apr1-d3t B. MALLON, Superintendent.

APPROACHING SALES FOR APRIL.

1. Having sold Col. John T. Grant the Ripley Property, upon which he will soon build an elegant mansion, he has instructed me to prepare a plat and sell that magnificent lot corner of Houston and Pryor streets, "The Scofield Flower Yard."

—ALSO—

That splendid Clarke lot, corner Peachtree and Harris streets.

These lots will enable many who want central first-class property to supply themselves.

2. I am preparing for sale that splendid property, corner of Peters and Washington streets, on the line of the Street Cars known as the Tarver Place

This is the most desirable site in the city, south of the railroad.

I also have a vacant lot on each Loyd, Garnett and Wheat streets, all very desirable.

PETERS PROPERTY.

I am preparing a plat of some of those beautifully situated lots on each side of Old Peachtree, at the terminus of the Street Railroad.

These lots will be sold on long time.

All this property will be sold upon its merits, in April.

For Rent,

Some new, nice residences on the April list. Call at the office.

Only two stores in the Kimball House not rented. Business is lively. Call in and select for yourselves.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent.

apr2-d1t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-TWO Unimproved City Lots and Two Houses and Lots—Property of T. P. WESTMORELAND.

Sales THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, April 2, 1873, commencing at 3 o'clock, on the premises.

These lots are about 200 yards from the Street Railroad on Peters street. On No. 41 is a 3 room house, also a house of 5 rooms with brick basement, fronting on Holland street, and on a good lot. We will also sell an excellent Lot for a Factory, containing 1½ acres with a stream of clear spring water, producing 100 gallons per minute, with a fall of 9 feet. This lot is near Pelligrini and Georgi's Terra Cotta Works. The small lots will be sold, one with the privilege of two or three, and every lot put up will be sold regardless of price No SHAM OR SHENANNAGAN about this sale. Parties can go out and back on Street Cars free. Terms, half cash, balance six months with 10 per cent. inter. st per annum. We intend to make this sale lively. Watch out for bargains and no mistake.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents, No. 11 Alabama street.

april2-d1t

PACKET LINE from NEW YORK

TO BEAUFORT, S. C.,

Connecting with the Port Royal Railroad.

A VESSEL will be dispatched on or about April 12th. For freight apply to H. W. LOUD & CO., 28 South Street. New York.

New York, March 27, 1873. apr1-d1w

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber on Sunday evening last, a small YELLOW PUPPY—Rat Terrier. The last seen of him he was following two young men up Peachtree street. Any person returning him to me either at my residence, on Marietta street, or at the Atlanta National Bank, will be handsomely rewarded. ALFRED AUSTELL.

ap. 1—d3t

Something New!

LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.,

64 Whitehall Street,

HAVE a fine line of DRESS GOODS and a variety of other Goods JUST RECEIVED, and too numerous to mention, and which they will SELL CHEAP.

EXAMINE THEIR GOODS AND PRICES.

mar30—sun-tues-thur

NOTICE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, March 31st, 1873.

ORDERED: That James A. R. Hanks, of the county of Whitfield, be and he is hereby appointed (under authority of a Resolution of the General Assembly, approved February 22d, 1873,) Auditor to examine the Change Bills issued by the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and report the facts connected therewith as required by said Resolution.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

By the Governor:
J. W. WARREN, Sec. Ex. Dep't.

By authority of the foregoing order of his Excellency, the Governor, I will enter upon the duty assigned me, on the first day of May next, at Room No. 22, in the Capitol at Atlanta. Persons holding the bills mentioned, must present them to me for examination by the first day of June next. In the mean time those holding bills should advise me by letter at Dalton, Georgia, of the number of each denomination of bills held by them.

J. A. R. HANKS, Auditor.

March 28th, 1873. mar29—[illegible]

HE DAILY STITUTION

AT NTA:

WEDNES APRIL 2, 1873.

(SUGAR C PAPER MILLS,
WM. AUGHT & CO.
See Daily and CONSTITUTION for specimen
of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY TELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will have on sale to-morrow. Spring ma Kendrick & Sons. Prescriptio fully compounded at H. C. Pope's. Wallace & r will sell twenty-two unimproved lots on Pet et to-day. Colonel as several residences and stores for rent. Drugs, es, perfumery, etc., at H. C. Pope's. Read G Adair's attractive sales for April. Wallac owler will sell a house and lot on Collins stre day evening. Wils ing Machines.

AT New York Store they are just opening an sive well assorted stock of dress goods sting in light colored and black alpacas, pique l colors, black bareges and iron grenadines, chal lk and wash poplins; also a full line of whit ds, to wit: Swiss mulls, Victoria linen and Bish wns; also a large assortment of summer es and jeans. Good goods at the lowest pri s the motto of the New York Store, No. 39 W all street. mar30-d3t

ARP's Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

R. GEORGE G. CRAWFORD, office at Red e & Fox's drug store, residence Prior street, be een Peters & Garnett streets. mar30-3t

SHARP's Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

SHARP's Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

SPRING STYLES.—Just opening and receiving daily all the late and fashionable styles, and the largest stock of watches, diamonds and jewelry, along with the greatest variety of sterling silver bridal presents ever opened in this city. These goods have just been purchased for cash, at the bottom figures, and are offered for sale lower than they can be bought of any first-class jewelry store in the South. Ladies respectfully invited to call at

SHARP's OLD STAND, 31 Whitehall.
mar 30-1w. B. W. BRISCOE.

SHARP's Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

NO OYSTERS in Atlanta.

MAYSON will have an auction sale to-morrow.

AN interesting revival is progressing in the Fifth Baptist Church on Bell street.

THE Georgia Railroad freight depot is crowded with freight.

COL. ADAIR has some new residences, and two stores in the Kimball House, for rent.

WE regret to learn that ex-Sheriff J. O. Powell, of DeKalb, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

MESSRS. W. M. & R. J. LOWRY yesterday shipped a lot of powder via the Air-Line Railroad to South Carolina.

EVERY LAWYER MUST HAVE IT.—Reed's Hand Book of Georgia Criminal Law. Price $6. For sale by Phillips & Crew.

BUY a ticket in Kentucky Library Association to-day. Drawing positively on the 8th instant. Phillips & Crew agents.

THE Bank of the State of Georgia will soon open at the corner of Decatur and Pryor streets, in the Kimball House.

THE meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was very thinly attended last night. No business was transacted, and the meeting adjourned.

MAJOR M. C. MARTIN has charge of the prescription department of Pinson & Connelly. The slogan of the Doctor now is "Oh, take a pill."

REAL ESTATE SALES TO-DAY.—Wallace & Fowler will sell at 3 o'clock this afternoon twenty-two unimproved lots on Peters street and two houses and lots.

THE Board of Water Commissioners met last night to consider the proposition of Messrs. Bukofzer & Tillebaum relative to water-works. As yet they have come to no definite conclusion.

RAIN & WIND.—Yesterday Atlanta was visited with with several heavy showers of rain and some wind. There was some hail mixed with the rain. The dust was laid effectually.

THE usual amount of April fool jokes were perpetrated yesterday. The gentleman who shot at his wife couldn't make the police believe that it was an April fool joke.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to be drawn by the ticket holders in the Kentucky Gift Concert on the 8th instant. See that you have stock in it. Tickets $10 00, $5 00, $2 50. Phillips & Crew agents.

WEST POINT, GA., March 31, 1873—*Editors Constitution*: I wrote you one month ago to discontinue your paper to me, as I was induced to try another paper that is published in your city. I have tried—feel satisfied. Send me THE CONSTITUTION. Colonel Acton knows where to find me.

H. C. POPE.—We call special attention to the advertisement of H. C. Pope, druggist. He has a full line of drugs, chemicals, oils, patent medicines, perfumery, etc. Special attention is paid to physicians' prescriptions. We take pleasure in commending him to our readers. They will find him prompt, energetic and reliable.

REAL ESTATE.—Col. G. W. Adair will soon offer for sale a lot on the corner of Houston and Pryor streets—the "Scofield Flower Yard;" the Clarke lot, corner of Peachtree and Harris streets; the Tarver place, corner of Peters and Washington streets; unimproved lots on each side of old Peachtree street, terminus of street railroad.

M. & J. HIRSH know only addition and division. Every year they add to their large and elegant stock of choice and beautiful clothing, and practice division with the men and boys every spring who seek goods at reasonable prices. They have established an enviable reputation for their fair dealing with their customers. In their stock will be found everything known for gentlemen's wear at prices to suit the times.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning, while a stiff breeze was blowing at Stone Mountain, the front part of what is known as the "Red Store," on the corner of Church and Broad streets, was forced out by the action of the wind. Col. J. T. Willingham, F. P. Juhan, J. R. Russell, and two other gentlemen, were on the sidewalk at the time, and barely escaped from under the falling planks. Mr. Juhan had his elbow bruised by being struck by a plank. They were very badly scared however.

COOKING MADE EASY.—The patentee of the Steam Cooker visited THE CONSTITUTION office last night and gave a practical illustration of its utility. A common meal can be prepared with it in one-fourth less time and with one-fourth less fuel than the ordinary method. There is no danger of overheating and scorching. It makes tea and coffee by steeping, instead of boiling, thus retaining the fine flavor of the one and the aroma of the other. The Cooker can be seen in operation at the store of F. M. Richardson. Call and see it.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—On yesterday Messrs. Wallace & Fowler made the following sales: The property of the C. C. Howell estate Absalom Bacon administrator, property located on Pryor street, No. 1 sold to R. J. Wilson for $700; Lot No. 2, to same party, $553; Lot No 3, to S. Dell, Esq., $560; Lot No. 4, to W. B. Bass. $500; the Mitchell street lot, in front of Broad street, 54 feet front, sold to S. Hoyt for $100 a front foot.

They also sold one hundred acres of land (Doane's) located at the junction of the Georgia Western and State Railroads, to — Parker, for $1,000.

They also sold for John G. Jones, guardian, a house and lot on Marietta street, to Henry Truman, for $150.

PERSONAL.—Major W. E. Simmons, N. L. Hutchins, F. F. Juhan and W. J. Born, of Gwinnett, Hon. E. W. Beck, of Griffin, and Hon. Thomas Tumlin, of Cartersville, are stopping at the National. Gen Dudley M. DuBose, R. T. DuBose, S. B. DuBose and W. H. Toombs, of Washington; Samuel Lumpkin, of Lexington; General W. M. Wadley, of Savannah; John S. Jones, of Philadelphia, and T. W. L. Rhett, of Memphis, are at the Kimball House. Col. H. D. Capers, of Covington is in the city. He has not really sufficiently recovered from injuries inflicted by a runaway escape recently, to be out, but important business compelled him to come to the city.

WE would call attention to the advertisement of S. S. Kendrick & Sons. We have been in their establishment, and seen their stock of goods. In quality and cheapness it cannot be surpassed. Purchasers will find goods to suit all tastes, and all prices. Give them a call, and we can assure you a bargain.

FINE STATIONERY.—Phillips & Crew have a varied assortment of most beautiful stationery. The latest and most fashionable and at the same time prettiest thing out in this line is the monogram paper, consisting of lavender tinted paper and envelope, matching each other stamped with a monogram. Any letter can be obtained.

This style of paper is called the "Baronial Papeterie" and comes in handsome boxes with 24 sheets and 24 envelopes in a box.

Phillips & Crew also have a rare assortment of new books, and music and musical instruments.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS FIRE.—Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock when an alarm of fire was sounded, it was deemed at first but an April fool sensation. But smoke was seen issuing from a bedroom in the rear part of the second story of the building on Alabama street occupied by Messrs. Abbot & Bro. The room was occupied by R. J. Loyall as a sleeping apartment. When the door was opened the bed was discovered to be on fire.

The origin of the fire is a mystery yet unsolved. Mr. Loyall says he left the room about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and locked the door safely after him. He states that he does not use segars and never heard a rat in the room. He moved into the room several months ago, at which time he had clothing to the amount of $100 stolen from him. Some think that the fire was the work of an incendiary to hide his robbery of clothing yesterday.

The property destroyed was principally furniture, bed-clothes and wearing apparel. The loss is estimated at $1,200, insured at $750 in the Queen's Insurance Company of Liverpool and London. No. 2 steamer being in the shop for repairs could not be out. Tallulah on the way to the fire broke her fire box and had to return to the engine house. Hook and Ladder and No. 1 steamer were promptly on the spot.

The fire was confined to the room. Very little damage was done to the floor. The store of Abbott & Bro. was not damaged. The stores on either side did not close up, but kept on selling goods.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

12	Tallapoosa	13	17	Middle	3
13	Atlanta	26	18	Ochmulgee	13
14	Rome	27	19	Eastern	6
15	Cherokee	11	20	Brunswick	7
16	Augusta	13			

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, April* 1, 1873.
After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

Q C Grice, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

No. 5. Argument concluded.

No's. 4, 8 and 11. Thomas Jones vs. Abner Sueson, et al, executors; V A Gaskill vs. Jesse Partridge, et al., executors; John R Jones vs. Charles Tillman, et al., executors. Argued together. J W Park, for plaintiffs in error. A H Freeman, George L Peavy, contra.

No. 6. The Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad Company vs. Wilcox, Gibbs & Co. Assumpsit, from Coweta. S Freeman, B H Hill & Sons, for plaintiff in error. A D Freeman, contra.

Pending the argument of A D Freeman, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

This tribunal met yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock, his Honor, Judge Hopkins, presiding.

Argument in the case of W. M. White, et. al., vs. Sarah White and Charles W. Dell, No. 8 on the equity docket, was resumed, and concluded. The jury, by consent of counsel will bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

The following changes were made yesterday in the Grand Jury.

Messrs. James T. Nutting, Jefferson L. Richmond, George H. Force, Peyton H. Snook, and Carl Harmsen were excused from further service, and Messrs W. R. Phillips, Willis P. Love, H. Hamell, Chas. W. Dill, and C. A. Jones were sworn to serve in their stead.

At 1 o'clock Judge Hopkins adjourned until this morning.

We were sorry to learn that the reason of the adjournment was the death, night before last, of a young lady who has been residing in the Judge's family for some time past as a governess.

The United States Circuit Court

met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, their Honors Judges Woods and Erskine presiding.

In the case of the United States vs. Green Almond, charged with illicit distilling, the defendant plead guilty, and made an exculpatory affidavit, setting forth that he had worked in a still only a part of a day, and then under compulsion. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and be imprisoned for the space of three days.

The United States vs. Edward A. Rice was taken up and tried. This defendant was charged with resisting an officer and a Deputy Marshal in arresting a prisoner. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The United States vs. John M. Martin, illicit distilling, was tried. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, but recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and be imprisoned for the space of six months.

Argument was had upon a motion to open a judgment of some fifty odd thousand dollars in favor of N. H Hand against the Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company. The judgment had been taken by consent at the March term 1871, and now the defendants are endeavoring to set it aside for some alleged irregularities.

E. N Broyles for movants.
L. E. Bleckley contra.

The following cases are set down for trial to-day:
French vs. Bailey et al.
Marshall vs. Elliott.
Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The City Court.

This body commenced its April term yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Judge R. J. Cowart presiding. Only one case was disposed of during yesterday's session. It was the State vs John Morris, colored, carrying concealed weapons.

The defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen dollars and costs or three months in the chain-gang.

Other criminal cases were called, but none being found ready for trial, Court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

The Court of Ordinary.

This Court held a session yesterday for the transaction of county business, and the auditing of accounts, Judge Daniel Pittman presiding. Quite a number of bills were presented and passed upon, but there was nothing before the Court of general interest.

The Justices' Court, 1026th District.

Yesterday morning Justice Butt tried one George Pool, colored, for assault and battery. The warrant was taken out at the instance of Lizzie Cooper, colored, who alleged that the assault had been committed upon her person on the night of the 29th. The prisoner established an alibi and was discharged.

Station House Report.

Ex-policeman R. B. Hutchins and Officer Cook made a haul of the biggest kind yesterday evening. They brought into the Station House, about nine o'clock, one of the largest and most miscellaneous collections of stolen property we have ever seen. The why and wherefore of their seizing them is briefly as follows:

Yesterday afternoon a young white woman, whose name we were unable to get, sallied forth from her residence to go shopping. She had, upon her person, some ninety-one dollars in green-backs. She was joined subsequently by a negro girl named Sarah Jane Elizabeth Holly, and in some mysterious manner, which has not yet been explained, the money changed hands. The negro girl made numerous purchases with her stolen funds, and carried them home. The white woman made complaint to the police, and about dusk Officers Hutchins and Cook proceeded to the palatial residence of the Holly family, which is situated on the alley connecting Mitchell and Peters streets, and is about fifteen feet square, where they instituted an accurate search. They found a small trunk full of jewelry, silver ware, false hair, bed clothing and wearing apparel. Prominent among its contents is a solid silver cup which has never been used.

They found boxes stowed away all over the house, and containing a little of almost everything, shawls, dresses and all kinds of ladies' underware, all bran new, and apparently of the finest quality. Knives, forks, buttons, trimmings and ribbons were also found promiscuously mixed up together. It is needless to state that ninety-one dollars did not purchase all of these goods.

The officers are fully satisfied that this hut has been used as a receptacle of stolen goods for some time past. The way the articles were stowed and hidden in every conceivable manner all over the house puts this beyond doubt. The two women Sarah Jane Holly the mother, and Sarah Jane, Elizabeth Holly the daughter were brought to the station house.

These were the only persons found on the premises. A negro man lived there, but he had stepped out before the officers arrived, and it is not probable that he will step back again very soon, although no effort will be spared to catch him.

We may further mention that a bank-book was found in the house showing that an account was kept with the Freedman's Saving Bank.

The prisoners will be held for prosecution.

There were eight other arrests by the police yesterday, but none of any particular interest.

HAYMAKING IN MIDDLE GEORGIA DURING MARCH.

Fine Specimen of Early Clover Sent to The Constitution.

LEXINGTON, GEORGIA, March 27, 1873.

Editors Constitution: I send you herewith a rare specimen of a clover grown here more successfully than any other. It is now nearly two feet high, and I commenced cutting it for my saddle horse about ten days ago. For daily use, green, soiling stock at this season, is is invaluable. I have rarely seen finer clover than this in the Valley of Virginia or East Tennessee during the month of June.

Of twenty experiments made here, I have not known one to fail of "getting a stand"—the main difficulty in raising our Virginia clover under this Georgia sun. This was sowed in late September on on clay soil—will do well on the gray—enriched with stable manure, and I sowed plaster about ten days since, at the rate of five pecks to the acre. Within the next three weeks we can cut it off getting a handsome return, and the next crop will be allowed to mature, which furnishes a fine yield of hay at a time when we would have to pay $40 per ton for Northern hay, and in addition furnish seed. The third crop turned under in September is a fine manure for wheat.

P. C. MORTON.

THE LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

Arthur Comes Back Again.

RINGGOLD, March 30, 1873.

Editors Constitution: I see by the Herald of the 29th inst. that one of the Governor's champions has entered the lists and run a most fearful tilt against my devoted person because, forsooth, I merely questioned the action of the Governor, as regards the Atlanta and Lookout Railroad. When the writer of the article accuses me of a "studied attack "unfairness, misconstruction," he is entirely at error, and more than commits the faults with which he charges me.

I bear no enmity against Governor Smith, and certainly could have "studied" no attack. Moreover, I know as little of Governor Smith as I do of the writer of the article to which I allude, and I bear no feeling of any positive character whatever towards either. My article was intended, if possible, to do the road good, and not the Governor harm. As for misconstruction, the necessity of some term to qualify my heinous sin led the gentleman beyond the bounds of charity. I placed no construction whatever on the action of the Governor, but merely submitted it for consideration to others, with the hypothetical assertion, if the motives were not public they must have been private, and so they must, if he had any, and as I said in my last, it is mere charity to suppose he had. I still maintain the action was strange, passing strange, and the reason adduced by the Governor's champion is simply very flimsy and transparent. He says 'Arthur says that the the General Assembly passed an amendment, etc, allowing the junction to be at any point most favorable on the State Road, between Ringgold and the State Line." Here, with microscopic eye, he discovers my "fatal error," and assures me that my shafts of supposed malice have rebound d from the invulnerable Governor; that I have missed his Achilles' heel, and should have proceeded otherwise if I "hoped to inflict any real injury on the Governor," for, as it now is, he is unscathed. I'm glad.

Now for my "fatal error." He goes on to give the words of the amendment, and says that the junction according to it was to be at "any point they may deem most eligible within this State." I admit my ignorance in this instance as to the precise reading of the amendment, and I have no means at this time of writing to give the necessary knowledge. However, that is of minor importance. Mine was a sin of omission, and not of commission, for if "Ringgold to the State line" is not on the State Road it has removed very recently, and as I knew the place "most eligible," and knew the one looked forward to in the offered amendment, I felt, and still feel, no hesitation in characterizing the action of the Governor as strange.

Not content with unhorsing me and ignominiously driving me from the lists in the first instance, after my defeat he deals me an entirely crushing blow in the following question: "Will Arthur deny that this language would enable the corporators, if they saw fit to bring this road down as far as Marietta or the Chattahoochee or down to the very switch at the round house in Atlanta?" Arthur will not deny the *possibility* of any body of men on the exterior of the Lunatic Asylum, with but a glimmer of sanity, attempting any such thing unless they were working by the yard, and didn't want to get out of employment, and this I can solemnly asseverate was not the intention of those desirous of and favoring this amendment. It was their intention to build this road with all possible expedition, and though it is not a "little side track structure" to my limited mind, hung some eighteen miles from the nearest point, yet I feel assured that the five years allowed would never have been consumed in its consummation had the measure received the approval of the Executive, and, he writes, has apparently doubts as to whether this amendment was not a "trick" and intruded for the purpose of humbugging. I lack legislation, I admit, in many instances, but where any "trick" could exist in this; I cannot see what necessity was there for a "trick," and upon whom could the "trick" have been intended? It was merely a local act with no possible general application or effect and though it might and doubtless would, in its passage, have been highly beneficial to the State, yet I can discover no shadow of a possibility of it being in any degree deleterious to the public interest. But I did not, nor do I intend any controversy about the Governor or his actions, and I hope the gentleman does not mean to place me in the category of his defamers, for, so far from such being the case, I had rather laud than disparage, but intend doing neither, my article was elicited by viewing the report of the Finance Committee and action of the Council of Atlanta upon the petition for aid. Had it been favorable, I would have said nothing, as it was, seeing the chances of opening our only medium of wealth was slipping from our grasp, (for we are too poor to build the road ourselves) and knowing that, had not Governor Smith vetoed the amendment it would have been built. It was my duty as well as my desire to call the attention of the public to what I then considered and shall consider till some better reason is given therefor the strange and unprecedented action of the Governor in the premises. I first went to our Senator, Judge Payne, and asked a solution, and it was as inexplicable to him as to me. Then I wrote, not in any spirit of malice, but as one interested as every citizen should be in the building of this road, and to elicit if he would condescend thus far, and had any, the reasons of the Governor for his course, which I apprehend is one of the prerogatives under our form of government accorded to every citizen, though it appears one cannot do so without being arranged for "Sarcasm, censure, misconstruction and unfairness," however foreign these may be to his intention.

ARTHUR.

Local and Business Notices.

MORE money is made in the sale of Wilson Sewing Machines than in any other article of merchandise sold. The State of Georgia is the only unoccupied territory the company now have, and Mr. Henderson, their agent, is now at the National Hotel with the intention of establishing a State Agent for Georgia. No capital is required in the sale of this Machine, and the terms being most liberal, should be sufficient inducement for business men to engage in its sale. apr2-1t

PHYSICIANS' prescriptions receive *especial attention* and compounded from pure and fresh medicines by a competent and reliable Pharmaceutist, at H. C. POPE'S,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

BEST English Hair and Tooth-brushes, (selected,) just received by
HENRY C. POPE,
apr2-1w Apothecary.

NOTICE.

Addition
Addition
and Multiplication
Multiplication,
Is the only arithmetic known
at HIRSCH'S
HIRSCH'S,

As almost every year we have added to our salesrooms, and with the Spring season we will practice

Division
Division

of beautiful Clothing with the men and boys who want the advantages we offer in advice and prices.

M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
41 and 53 Whitehall street.
apr 1—tf

A LARGE and varied assortment of drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils and patent medicines always on hand and offered at reasonable prices to wholesale and retail customers. Call and see HENRY C. POPE,
apr2-1w Druggist.

FRENCH and English Extracts and Perfumery are offered for sale cheap by
H. C. POPE,
apr2-1w Druggist.

WANTED.—By a lady, a situation as housekeeper or seamstress in some good family. Best of reference given. Address Key Box 289. apr 1—2t

GENUINE Buffalo, Rubber, Ivory and Horn Combs, a full assortment, at
H. C. POPE'S
apr2-1w Drug Store.

THE cool weather has now passed and once more spring is with us—and the talk of what shall I have my spring suit made of, and who shall make it—those questions, although hard to answer by some, are after all easily answered, by just stepping into Dykeman's Merchant Tailoring Establishment on Peachtree street, under the National Hotel, where the finest line of coatings, vestings, pants, cass, etc. can be found in this city. Also, black and fancy clothes of every quality. He employs none but first-class workmen and guarantees fits or no sale. Good goods, well made, and small profits is his motto, and an invitation is extended to all who wish to purchase clothes to give him a call. No. 4 Peachtree street, under National Hotel.
mar30—d3t DYKEMAN.

A SPLENDID line of toilet soaps, consisting of Brown Windsor, Lubins, Low's, Colgate's, etc., at HENRY C. POPE'S,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.
mar25—dtf

HOME OF HEALTH.—Travelers from the South will find Dr. E. P. Miller's Home of Health, 39 and 41 W. 26th street, one of the most desirable places to live in New York City. The location is first-class; rooms large, airy and elegant; table excellent; and prices reasonable. The celebrated Turkish Baths, the Electric Baths, Swedish Movements and Lifting Cure are in the establishment. Transient or permanent boarders accommodated. Send for circular. Address E. P. Miller, M. D., 39 and 41 W. 26th St., N. Y.
mar26—deod10t

Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors EISEMAN & BRO., Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors 56 Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors WHITEHALL STREET. Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock
mar25—dtf

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK.
mar2-1mo

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Tothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & Co.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by
HEARD, CRAIG & Co.,
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.
mar2-d1mo L. COOK.

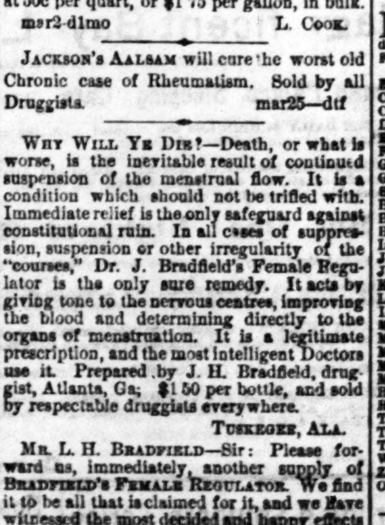
JACKSON'S AALSAM will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists. mar25—dtf

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30 eodlyr


VICTORY
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA
QUEENS DELIGHT

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt, rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens Delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most wonderful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

A TRIUMPHANT RECORD.—In glancing back at the history of proprietary medicine in this country, it becomes at once evident that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the most successful of them all. The record of its triumphs covers a period of about twenty years, and during that time it has probably restored to health and vigor a greater number of debilitated invalids than all other tonics and alteratives combined. The amount of disease and suffering that has been prevented by its extensive use as a preventive medicine is, of course unascertainable, but it is a well known and undisputed fact that the malaria which generates periodic fevers and many other distressing and dangerous disorders seldom, if ever produced any injurious effect upon systems that have been fortified in advance by a course of this invaluable vegetable tonic.
mar26—deod1w&w1t

[City Official Advertisement.]

A Fair Warning.

MERCHANTS of all kinds, Livery Stable keepers, and all persons doing business within the corporate limits of the City of Atlanta, and are required by the "Tax Ordinance" of this city to make a return of their gross sales, are hereby notified to come at once to my office in the City Hall, and make a return of their gross sales for the quarter ending March 31st, 1873, and pay the tax thereon; all failing to do so by the 15th day of April, will have fi. fas. issued against them for the same, and placed in the proper officer's hands for collection

Positively no exceptions to the above will be made.
FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.
Atlanta, March 30, 1873—1w

HAYNES STREET SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL, situated corner of Haynes and Markham streets, will be opened for Colored Children on Monday, April 7th.

Application for admission will be made at the School on that day.
apr1-dtd B. MALLON, Superintendent.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO., HAS Just Received,

At 83 Whitehall Street,

TWENTY TONS CHOICE TIMOTHY HAY,
Two thousand bushels Black and Mixed Oats,
Twenty-five barrels Choice Onions,
Sixteen thousand pounds Bulk Shoulders,
One hundred barrels Flour,
One hundred barrels Potatoes (all kinds,)
Ten tierces Sugar-cured Hams (plain and bagged,)
Smoked Beef Tongues—California.
Salmon in kits and half barrels, and a choice selection of English Groceries. Give us a call
mar30-d1w D. C. S.

Grapes Grapes!

HARTFORD, CONCORD and IVES ROOTED VINES, at McMILLAN & SNOW'S, at $1 per dozen, by J. NORCROSS.
mar30-d2t

West End Floral Garden

IRWIN & THURMOND, proprietors, are prepared to furnish Shrubbery, Hot House and Bedding Plants of all varieties. A call in person will satisfy the most fastidious. Orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. Catalogues furnished upon application. Address
POST OFFICE BOX 565,
mar26-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. ANNA McCORMICK,

(Formerly of Columbia, S. C.)

WOULD respectfully inform the ladies of Atlanta and surrounding country that she will open a new Millinery Establishment on 2d day of April, on

WHITEHALL St.,

one door below Er Lawshe, where she will open for inspection and sale her stock of Millinery Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles.

Her experience of many years in selecting her goods for Southern markets, and the advantages of dealing with the first importing houses of New York warrants her in assuring satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage. mar2

NOTICE.

IF NOT REMOVED BY APRIL 20th, unclaimed freight as under, will be sold to the highest bidder, at Warehouse of this Company, to pay Freight charges. H. P. CLARK, Agent.

Beaty, C C	1	box.
Collins & Harris	3	M T beer kegs.
Carroll, O C	4	bxs wine, 1 box brandy.
Dougherty, Mrs A L	1	bdl sugar cane.
Edmonston, F J	3	boxes.
Fuller, E Q	3	boxes.
G	1	box p ash.
Grady, T F	2	bbls whisky.
Solbrook, J H	1	box.
Hitchcock & T	1	brl plaster.
Hall, Mrs J	1	box.
Harry & Co	1	brl, 1 csk paint.
Industrial & S Institute	1	box.
Johnson, G	1	sck rice.
Johnson, H	1	box.
Kimbro, H I	1	box.
Lozenz, J	1	box.
Lee, J W	1	box books.
Mize, P L	1	show case
Mize, P L	1	bridge model.
Mize, P L	1	pk b stead.
McPherson & B	1	box.
Meaves, L	3	brls fish.
Ryan, J	2	b corks.
Rodes, Sarah	1	bdl bdg
Thornton & Co., J T	4	bxs flasks.
Thornton & Co., J T	1	bx drugs.
Thornton & Co., J T	1	box T soap.
Watkins, J L	1	brl varnish.
Zimmerman, B P	1	box tallow.
Odom, J T	3	trunks, 1 bx, 1 b'd stead.

mar19—wed&sun-til-20th apr

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
mar4—eod6mo

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS BY THE Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:25 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at [illegible] and making close connections with trains of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 Midnight
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	3 25 A M
Mobile	7 30 P M
New Orleans	1 00 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

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run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

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FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 [illegible] A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.

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jan5—dtf No. 1 Kimball House.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES,

Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.
2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion *are* subscribers.
3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.
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6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.
7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.
8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.
9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.
10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to the public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.
11. The two great SPECIALTIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.
12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his *own local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

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OUR JOB DEPARTMENT
Is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

On editorial matters, address "Editors Constitution;" on business, address
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 dtf

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine NOW MADE.

L. NAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange it.

We have a large number of the latest Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson improved have taken in exchange at a nominal price we sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. A. R. NACE wishes to inform her friends she will Cut and Baste, or make Dresses, at shortest notice, and most fashionable styles, at residence on Decatur street, below Bell, but a minutes' ride in the street car. mar27-d1m

THE

H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., March 14, 1873.

Board, per Day,	$4 00
Board, per Day, 3d Floor	3 50
Board, per Day, 4th Floor	3 00
Board, per Day, above 4th Floor	2 50

Top Floors elegantly furnished—same as the floors below.

No charge on Baggage carried to or from the House. Baggage checked in the House to all important Points.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT on First Floors to Commercial Travelers.

I have graded my Rates as above to suit Country Merchants and the Traveling Public generally.

By the first of April I will have my new Elevator in and will run the Elevator from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M., making the top floors as accessible as the first.

Neither trouble nor expense shall be spared to make the Table EQUAL the Best Hotel in the South.

W. M. NICHOLLS,
mar14-d[illegible] Proprietor.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,..............Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be wanting to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. [illegible]

apr16-d[illegible] H. T. [illegible], Prop'r.

TO MERCHANTS.

Clocks at Wholesale

—BY—

ER LAWSHE,

No. 50 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA..............GEORGIA.

I HAVE effected arrangements by which I can sell AMERICAN CLOCKS,
STERLING SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY, and
JEWELLERS' TOOLS and MATERIALS,
AT WHOLESALE, TO DEALERS.

At New York Prices.

TO EVERYBODY!

I offer, and will close out my present stock of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Silver-Plated Goods, etc., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, to close out for

THE CHANGE IN MY BUSINESS!

Call If You Want Bargains!

My business will be mostly Wholesale, but I will continue to retail Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, ARUNDEL SPECTACLES, etc. These Spectacles at RETAIL ONLY. I ask all to call and look at them.

I invite all merchants to call on or correspond with me. ER LAWSHE.
mar30—d7t

SPRING TRADE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—TO—

Country Jewelers,

—AND—

MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS

OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY,

—AND—

GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.

Largest Stock in the State!

All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!

FOR SALE

By Single Peice or Quantity, at

Our Retial Prices!

which are Lower than any other dealers

WHOLESALE PRICE

We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep up the well earned reputation of this store for keeping the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE

Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!

PURCHASERS,

Do not buy a single article in Jewery before you examine this elegant stock and our Low Prices.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
SHARP'S OLD STAND,
33 Whitehall Street.
B. W. BRISCOE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE. Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line.
apr1-d1m

Babies Supplied

WITH CARRIAGES at all prices. We have the LARGEST STOCK ever brought to Atlanta.
FRED HOPE,
mar25-d1w 73 Whitehall Street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5—d6m

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar22-d&w3m

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar19-d6m

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

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GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov8-tf

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 89 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-d1f

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SSBY CIDER, Holland Curacoa, Anisette de Maracaibo, Madeira, Chartreuse, Rhine Wines, Wolfe's Royal Schiedam Schnapps,

TRIUMPH BOURBON

AND

PURE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

and of other pure wines and liquors.

INHALING SYSTEM!

DR. J. A. JONES

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

KIMBALL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL

APRIL THE FIFTEENTH.

Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CARTARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents DR. JONES' new method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Trachetis, Layringetis, Consumption, Enlarged Tonsils, Pleuritis, breaking up Congestion of the Lungs and Liver, and effecting cures of the Respiratory Organs with certainty and ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.

His remedies are reduced to warm spray—are specific in their nature; they reach the whole diseased surface at every breath; they are carried directly into the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; only certain prepared remedies can be used by this system.

A few so-called family doctors are experimenting with the Inhaler and their Caustics, Iodines, and other relics of barbarism peculiar to that practice—the result is, they are destroying the reputation of the only system that will cure Throat Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the general profession.

1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, of coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes virulent in the nose sometimes, causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and scabs the shape of the nostrils, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the Ischars are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Layringetis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

A collection of tenacious slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breast bone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; sometimes yellow complexion; general dull and heavy feeling; extreme shortness of breath; soreness of stomach pit; bloated sensation; belching of wind; yawning, gaping, keeping mouth open to breathe; distress, sleepless nights; worse when lying down, and it now terminates either in Consumption of the Lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Inflammation of the Bladder, trouble in the Urinary Organs, (and in women, nearly the whole train of female diseases,) and general Consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms, called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist for a while. Dr. Jones cures this dangerous and insidious disease by the *Atrica System*—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the disease surface, in the form of spray. He relieves the sufferer in a few minutes and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

OZOENA.

An Offensive Disease in the Nose.

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tainted with blood and matter; causing weight and dull aching over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Psoriasis, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY Physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every way AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

Letter No. 2.

By DR. J. A. JONES, of London.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Prevalent in America and Europe.

1. OF THE HEAD.—Tingling, itching, with a sense of dryness and obstruction of the nose, sneezing, running of a watery secretion; as it progresses, the secretion becomes mucous, entire obstruction of one or both nostrils, hawking, tickling of the throat, coughing, etc. 2. Catarrh of the Chest prevails as an epidemic sometimes, and is called influenza; with or without fever, and many of the symptoms just mentioned; there is oppression across the breast, rawness and burning of the throat, first dry, afterward a copious secretion of mucous, which may become opaque or frothy, difficulty of breathing, pain in the head, and dull feelings, a sense of soreness, extending under the breast bone to the stomach pit; the fits of coughing may occasion vomiting, oppression, prostration; as the disease progresses, the sputa becomes ropy and viscid. This disease is called the Grippe by some. Catarrhal Inflammation of the eyes arises from colds, causes obstruction of the ear passages, watery eyes, fistula, lachrymalis, dimness of vision, etc.

SUPPRESSED CATARRH may produce inflammation of the lungs, brain or eyes, or give rise to rheumatism, nervous disorders, weeping, moaning, tremors and convulsions, drowsiness, chilliness, starting, twitching, palpitation of the heart, etc. When the frontal sinuses above the eyes, posterior and anterior nasal passages, become clogged up, and even the antrum or cavity of the cheek bone becomes filled, or partly, it often produces a pressure on the nerves that supply those parts, and pains like the most excruciating neuralgia the result. The disease follows the mucous membrane through the eustachian tubes to all parts of the same membrane of the ear, causing hypertrophy of the drum, interferes with the functions of the glands of Wharton, which secrete the wax; a dryness follows, hardness of hearing, roaring, buzzing, singing, whistling, crashing, the ringing of bells, and similar noises, which vary, and which are simple effects, and when the cause is removed, the effects cease; this hardness of hearing increases with each cold.

Dr. Jones has made old standing diseases of every name a specialty all his life. He is well prepared, and performs all the more difficult and delicate operations in surgery, especially of the eye, ear and nose. He is a graduate of the best medical colleges in Europe and America, and his diplomas proving the same are suspended in his office.

Letters containing one dollar will be answered.

Dr. Jones' fees vary from $10 to $1,000. His terms are cash. His fees are considered very low for the great amount of good he does.

Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes.

Of these there are nine structural varities, each of which have peculiarities, but are very much alike in many respects, and are cured by Dr. Jones without bandage or exclusion of any kind, in from twenty-four hours to a month or two. The patient need not be with him but an hour in any case.

Strabismus or Cross-Eyedness

Is a contraction of one or more of the muscles of the eye; it is remedied by dividing the muscle which is contracted; is attended with no danger, and is on the surface of the eyeball; can be [illegible] [illegible] by a skillful operation which [illegible] Seven hundred [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] operations [illegible] to do off-hand.

THE WORKSHOP AND THE CAMP.

The camp has had its year of song;
The sword, the bayonet, the plume,
Have crowded out of rhyme too long
The plow, the anvil and the loom!
O, not upon our tented fields
Are freedom's heroes bred alone,
The training of the workshop yields
More heroes true than war has known!

Who drives the bolt, who shapes the steel;
May with a heart as valiant smite,
As he who sees a foeman reel
In blood before his blow of might!
The skill that conquers space and time,
That graces life, that lightens toil,
May spring from courage more sublime
Than that which makes a realm its spoil.

Let labor, then, look up and see
His craft no faith or honor lacks,
The soldier's yet shall be
Less honored than the woodman's ax!
Let art his own appointment prize;
Nor deem that gold nor outward hight
Can compensate the work that lies
In tastes that breed their own delight.

And may the time draw nearer still,
When men the sacred truth shall heed,
That from the thought and from the will
Must all that raises man proceed.
Though pride should hold our calling low,
For us shall duty make it good;
And we from truth to truth shall go,
Till life and death are understood.

Danbury News Items.

A Danbury lady describes a blunderer as a man who starts a meat market in Lent.

Printers' ink is one of the stickiest of coloring material. Yes; a great many country newspaper men have been stuck by it.

Fashion is rarely useful. It scorns utility. That of wearing the hair loosely down the back is now going out, just as fly-time begins to dawn.

Americans who are going to vie any have already shipped several hundred tons to the Exposition.

We are sorry to see so many idle boys about the streets. Boys who grow up without schooling will never amount to anything in their lives, and finally die petit jurors.

An exchange devotes a quarter of a column to tell "how mirrors may be ruined." There is a vast difference in people. We believe in condensing things. If we were asked by an anxious public "How mirrors may be ruined" we would say, "Poke 'em in their diaphragms with a stick."

While there are about ten thousand men who think they know all about the perpetual motion principle, it is safe to say that there is not a solitary soul in this universe who can explain why a railroad engineer blows his whistle as he shoots by a passenger train. People who have popped up from their seats and clutched their scalps on these occasions are somewhat interested in an explanation.

All Sorts.

Baily is the Danbury News Joker.

Ex-Police Chief Fenn, of St. Louis died the other day in Minnesota.

It will cost Boston $3,000,000 for street widenings and other improvements already decided upon.

It takes years of careful training to convince a boy who is taken sick on Saturday that there is not a screw loose somewhere in the Universe.

A minister who thought that reporting sermons was all vanity, afterward concluded that if the thing must be done it should be well done, and slipped a greenback into the reporter's hand, saying "Do not condense me."

OH, LAW!—One hundred women are said to be studying law in American colleges. This is a terrible prospect! Cannot they be persuaded to choose medicine instead? We would rather have them look at our tongues than to have to listen to theirs.—*London Fun.*

Among the funny conversations uttered at a concert recently was this, a young lady being the speaker: "We had a sleighing the other night; everybody was so nice, and we were all so comfortable; the sleigh was made for only four, and there were six of us."

Through Train on the Air-Line.

On Monday last, 24th instant, at 7 A. M., a train with a number of passengers, left Greenville for Charlotte, North Carolina, expecting to arrive at their destination at 7 P. M. On the train were Colonel Hudnut and lady, and other officials of this road, and Messrs. S. A. Townes, T. B. Ferguson, W. A. Humphreys, the latter gentlemen bound for New York to purchase their spring stocks of goods. We were favored with an invitation to ride over the line, and made preparations to do ourself that honor, but unfortunately we arrived at the depot "just in time to be too late" for the train, which was then going out of sight.

Another through train will leave Greenville for Charlotte on Monday next, 31st instant.

There is now but one break between this place and Charlotte, and that is at the South Tyger River bridge, and it will be completed in a week or ten days.—*Greenville Enterprise.*

☞ Brother Hammond, the revivalist, is still meeting with great success. Wherever he sounds his Gospel trumpet, the evil one incontinently ties a double bow knot in his forked tail, seizes his umbrella and carpet-bag and starts home to Chicago. In Des Moines, Iowa, where the eminent revivalist is now wrestling with the wicked, his ministrations are having a wonderful effect on the commercial morality of the city. The Newly converted saloon-keepers read a chapter in the Bible every morning before watering the whisky and arranging the seven-up tables; repentant railroad clerks have already given several persons civil answers, and the regenerate grocers have reduced the amount of sand in their sugar nearly one-half. One particularly devout dealer in groceries is said to have actually let slip two or three opportunities of palming off on little children his strongest butter and meanest mackerel.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

Figures.

The workingmen of the United States have on deposit $400,000,000 in the savings banks of the country.

In the year 1810 there were 92 carriage establishments in the United States, employing 2,274 persons, producing 13,331 carriages of various kinds, amounting in value to $1,708,741. During the past season the United States has built 1,000,000 carriages, employing some 75,000 persons, and the total amount of the production is $100,000,000.

There has been manufactured in the United States 3,500,000 sewing machines.

The new sleigh of the King of Bavaria surpasses in splendor all the sleighs in the world. It is one mass of gilded mythological and allegorical figure. Sleigh and harness for four horses cost $80,000.

Daily Condensations.

Quill pens, which a few years ago were despised as being of the old foggy order, are coming into favor again. This is partly owing to the very inferior quality of many of the kind of steel pens now in the market; partly to the fact that most writers like to show that they are "sound upon the goose."—*Commercial Advertiser.*

A St. Louis judge thus concluded a death sentence: "It is my duty to leave you for execution. If guilty, you richly deserve the fate which awaits you; if innocent, it will be a gratification to feel that you were hanged without such a crime on your conscience. In either case you will be delivered from a world of care.

Tennessee News.

Murfreesboro wants the Methodist Central University.

The colored people of Murfreesboro will hold a fair this year.

Clarksville has five tobacco stemmeries that employ 200 hands.

During the last month a Cleveland man has shipped 120 barrels of eggs.

Foreign Items.

The peace strength of the Imperial German army, at the present time, is 401,659 men.

It is said that if the Chinese were to adopt the Prussian military system they could bring into the field upward of eighty million soldiers unequalled for patience and endurance and for indifference to death.

Another monument to Robert Burns is to be erected at Glasgow by shilling subscriptions, which already amount to six thousand dollars.

Professor Newman, in a letter to the London Spectator, feels no hesitation in declaring suicide to be sometimes a duty.

GRANT LIKES NEGRO MINSTRELS.—I am told that the negro minstrels delight him; and on one occasion, when the baby elephant, gotten up by a dwarf, was exhibited, he laughed immoderately at the movable tail that the exhibitor and manufacturer of the animal worked with wonderful dexterity. It is said that Grant laughed until the tears came. I can scarcely imagine that, but the fact is well vouched for.

Reading Notices.

In the active pursuit of pleasure or gain, the inestimable blessing of health is too often forgotten, until disease is firmly seated, and the fact only realized by great bodily and mental suffering. The Liver is the vulnerable point in most persons, and the disarrangement of the organ involves almost the whole system; hence the reason why under Liver disease there is enumerated such a number of afflictions, and we claim the Simmons' Liver Regulator to be a remedy for them all.
apr1—deod1w&w1t

DON'T SLIGHT YOUR TEETH.—Remember that upon their labor, the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and, in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragrant Sozodont, once or twice a day. apr1—d1w&w1t

COUGHS.—A medicinal preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" allay irritation which induce coughing, giving relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.
apr 1—tus-thrs-sat

TO LOOK young is a general desire. Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye accomplishes it and its use cannot be detected. Used in Europe and America. apr 1—d1w&w1t

THERE is no excuse for poor Biscuits, Rolls, or Griddle Cakes, Muffins, Waffles, etc., when Dooly's Yeast Powder is used. Grocers sell it. apr1—deod1w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct2—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25-deod1y

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOCH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1yr

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000
CASH GIFTS.
$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
" " " "	50,000
" " " "	25,000
" " " "	20,000
" " " "	10,000
" " " "	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	24,000
50 " " " 500 "	25,000
80 " " " 400 "	32,000
100 " " " 300 "	30,000
150 " " " 200 "	30,000
590 " " " 100 "	59,000
9,000 " " " 10 "	90,000
Total, 10.000 Gifts all Cash	$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

As the time for the Concert is close at hand, (April 8th,) parties wanting tickets should send in their orders IMMEDIATELY if they would avoid the rush and delay absolutely unavoidable in the few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies, circulars and information will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky,
Agent Public Library Ky.
PHILLIPS & CREW, REDWINE & FOX, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.
jan15-dtf&weow-apr15

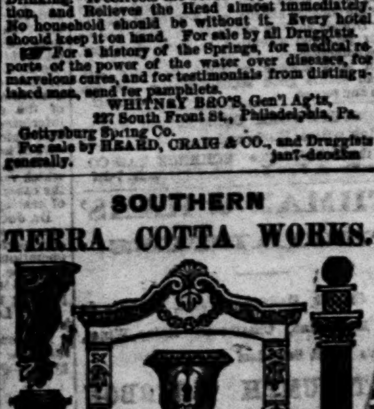
GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.

It has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7-deodim

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full blast and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, Medallions, Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter.

Centre Pieces, Cornices, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that is entrusted to give satisfaction.
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ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 432, Atlanta. T. G. HISWALD.
dec24-d1f

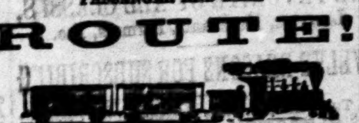
GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 46TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



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ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
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CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 35 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	3 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and [illegible] sissippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, Central Mississippi, all points in Texas, Northern Alabama, or Selma, and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, Rome and Dalton route.

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,
AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
and an indefinite delay at wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly invited to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars on account of being Emigrants. In large parties special cars will be furnished and carried through to New Orleans and Vicksburg, without transfer.

[illegible] magnificent bridges over the Tombigbee and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail route between Atlanta and New Orleans. No Omnibus fare charged on the line. No Baggage [illegible] cautioned against representations to the [illegible]

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

[illegible] is not the shortest, but most comfortable winter route to [illegible] Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Grenada, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office [illegible] Union Passenger Depot to all points above [illegible] as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points. Be sure and ask for tickets via [illegible] Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta.
july20—ed1—[illegible]

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The Master Spirits of the World,
—AND—
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans.

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RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove those WASTES in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 16 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 3 stamps. Address,
N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

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Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

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Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 in One Month on

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is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILDFIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

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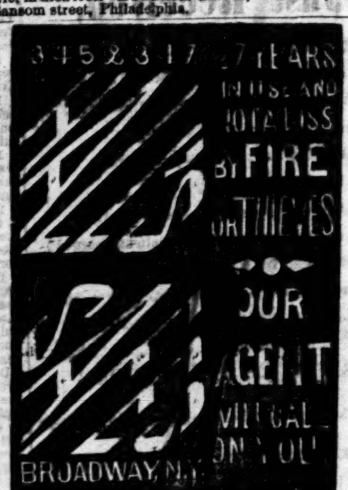

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JAMES VICK,
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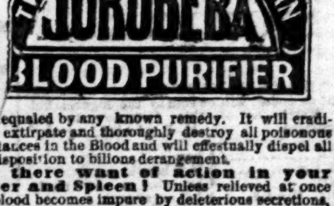

[illegible] equaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

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A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,
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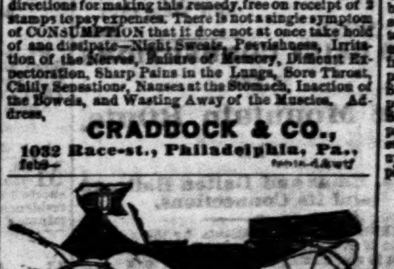

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ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
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Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

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GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Holmes Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispach and the Safe delivery of Good

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ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.
DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND
AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,
—AND THE—
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the [illegible] train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

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F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

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4—dtf

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—OF—
Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

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Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.
ATLANTA, GA., MAY 24, 1872.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
Macon, Georgia.
aug3-dtf

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—dtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the [illegible] House, that she has recently purchased the [illegible] Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
[illegible]

Specie Payments Resumed,
—AT—
LEE SMITH'S,
feb27-tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.
feb8-dim. ED. W. HOLLAND.

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HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Rail road. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

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THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower-garden. Terms easy. Address
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Savannah, Ga.
nov18-[illegible]

LANIER HOUSE,
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Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
[illegible]

Pearl Grits! Pearl Grits!

JUST RECEIVED, TWO HUNDRED BARRELS
OF THE
CELEBRATED PEARL GRITS,
Manufactured by WOOD, MAUDE & CO., Saint Louis, Mo.
This is the Original and Genuine PEARL GRITS, and the [illegible] Made.

We offer this article to the Trade at the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICE, they can count hereafter on our always having it IN STOCK.

BOWIE & GHOLSTIN
mar27-d1w Forsyth Street, near W. & A. R. R.

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15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House,
JOBBERS OF
Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods
Have now on sale the HANDSOMEST STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE ever offered in Atlanta.
NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.

With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements, particularly to CASH BUYERS.

MERCHANTS visiting the city should SEE AND PRICE OUR GOODS before purchasing.

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mar18—d[illegible]

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Importers and Jobbers of
DRUGS,
PERFUMERY, &c., &c.,
18 Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar21—dtf

PETER LYNCH
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
JUST RECIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—2m.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
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ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)
Soluble Pacific Guano,
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Agents for the Company,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.
ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec19—d tl april 1st, 1873

GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
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CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. E. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE
nov17—[illegible]